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SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE WAR!

CONTRADICTORY!

The Carnage Raging!

RESULTS VARIOUSLY STATED.

Tremendous Battle

DURING YESTERDAY!

French and also Prussians

TAKE REFUGE IN BELGIUM!

Bazaine Again Attempts

And Again Fails!

SIEGE OF STRASBURG.

Sortie by the Garrison!

OFFICIAL FROM BERLIN.

McMahon Announced Defeated!

KING WILLIAM INSANE!

The French Invade Baden!

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FROM LONDON.

THURSDAY'S BATTLE RESULTS IN DISASTER TO THE FRENCH—ANOTHER BATTLE RAGING.

LONDON, September 2, 2:20 P. M.—The following dispatch, dated at Brussels, Belgium, a few hours from London, this day (September 2,) is just made public. The battle is raging with a very bloody one and resulted disastrously to the French, who retreated on Mezieres. The Prussians now occupy Givenne, five miles to the northeast of Sedan. Some ten thousand officers and soldiers of the French army were forced into Belgium territory, where they were required to instantly surrender their arms. Orders to this effect were telegraphed from Paris to Belgium, and marched thence to Brussels. Notwithstanding these troops were fresh, they were routed by the Prussians.

THANKS ON THE BATTLE FIELD.

Prince Frederick Charles yesterday thanked his troops on the battle field for their valiant victory. The fourth army, composed of Landwehr, has already distinguished itself.

WHAT IS PREPARING IN LONDON.

The Times says the Prussians, finding their enemy still strong in Metz, have been obliged to remain near fortified towns in order to watch them.

The London papers are sadly perplexed by the late war dispatches. They say a new encounter seems to have occurred yesterday between the two armies, but neither side say anything else regarding the Prussians now going to Paris. They are practically silent.

Wm. H. Russell writes: Last week nothing could possibly have checked the Prussian advance on Paris, but now the fortifications have been so enlarged and strengthened that entrance there is hardly possible.

The argument of the Prussian advance is assisted by her naturally fine position behind the new rifled naval artillery, which is now concentrating from the fleets, could be moved into the fields. Experts regard these guns as murderous weapons.

Paris journals notice smartly the Prussian victories and positively declare stock market: also that Prince Humbert, Crown Prince of Italy, and wife, have congratulated Prussia on her successes.

PROTEST AGAINST THE DISMEMBERMENT OF FRANCE.

The *Examiner* says if the mad policy of 1866 toward France, a policy of partition and aggression, is intended, safety of Europe demands that France be guaranteed against dishonor and dismemberment, and it is to be hoped the Czar will interfere to preserve the balance of power.

[Cable Special to N. Y. Tribune.]

M'MAHON COMPLETELY DEFEATED AND SHUT UP IN SEDAN—BAZAINE DEFEATED BEFORE METZ.

LONDON, September 2.—The *Tribune's* special dispatch from Brussels, at three o'clock this afternoon, says: McMahon is completely defeated and shut up in Sedan. One hundred French soldiers sought refuge on Belgian territory and were disarmed.

The correspondent, one hour later, says the Prussians are between the frontier and northern fortresses. McMahon has probably been cut off from the last road left him to Paris. Bazaine has been completely beaten before Metz by Prince Frederick Charles. French fugitives are running about mad with excitement.

The same correspondent, at five o'clock, says 3,500 French infantry, five hundred cavalry, two cannon and several military trains have crossed the Belgian frontier. The troops laid down their arms and were sent to Beverlon. Three hundred Prussian wounded, who asked an asylum, were sent to Bruges.

THE FRENCH LEGISLATURE—COUNT PALIKAO HAUGHTY AND THREATENING.

The *Tribune's* special Paris dispatch of Thursday evening says: Deputy Keller's motion to declare urgent his proposal for a parliamentary Committee for the Rhine provinces was not adopted. At six o'clock Palikao came down to the House, and in very cross, haughty and even threatening tone, said that Keller's motion was only a renewal of the attempts lately made in various forms to usurp executive powers, and he would resolutely set his face against any such proposal. It was a fine slur upon himself and friends to assume that everything had been possible and had not been done. He boasted that since he had been Minister the armies had risen from 400,000 to 600,000 men, organized and already 200,000 Prussians have been put *hors de-combat*. A corps of France's Tireurs had invaded Baden and cut the railway, which was useful to the enemy in bringing provisions. The only question, and he now asked it for the last time, was whether the Minister possessed the confidence of the Chamber. In the future he should not give himself the trouble to come to the House unless he had something really important to communicate. Accordingly the Chamber, notwithstanding the sympathy with Keller's motion, rejected it—181 to 57.

THE PROVISION QUESTION.

There is great difficulty in feeding the cattle at Bois Bologne, and it is proposed to disperse the herds until the Prussian siege ends. Provisions are again falling, owing to the police decree regulating sales. Tuesday notices that the decree will stop extravagant prices by fixing a tariff.

THE PRUSSIANS IN THURSDAY'S BATTLE.

The Prussian corps engaged in Thursday's battle, namely, the Fourth, Fifth, Eleventh and Twelfth Grands and the German Corps, comprised 174,000 Infantry, 17,000 Cavalry, and 480 guns, nearly half of which belonged to the army of the Crown Prince of Prussia. MacMahon's whole force was engaged, probably fifteen thousand men of all arms. The reinforcements from Paris would not have reached him.

OFFICIAL ACCOUNT OF BAZAINE'S LAST ATTEMPT TO LEAVE METZ.

A special correspondent of the *Tribune* telegraphs from Berlin the following official dispatch: *Moltenauer*, near Metz, September 2—11:30 A. M.—From the morning of the 31st of August till noon of September 1st, Bazaine, with all his cavalry and artillery, attempted to break out from Metz in a northerly direction. Under the chief direction of Prince Frederick Charles, the Second Army defeated all these attempts in a glorious engagement, which may be designated the battle of Noisseville, and the enemy was thrown back into the fortress. The First and Ninth Corps and the Division of Kummer(in and the Landwehr and the Twenty-fourth Infantry Brigade participated in the engagements. The principal fights were at Servigny, Noisseville and Retonfay. Our losses are not large. The enemy's were very heavy.

General Ulrich, of the garrison of Strasburg made a sortie and was defeated with loss.

The defeat of McMahon is complete.

[Cable Special to N. Y. World.]

TREMENDOUS BATTLE YESTERDAY—FRENCH RETREATING.

LONDON, September 2.—A telegram from Florenville, Belgian Luxemburg, says on Wednesday night, preparations began in the hours, fell back on Sedan, the Prussians holding the ground of action but with fearful losses. Yesterday was spent in burying the dead, but this morning the battle unexpectedly resumed the offensive in force at day-break, and were driving the Frenchmen all day. The Prussians are retreating toward Carignan, and the battle is raging most fiercely at Donsey. The cannonading is tremendous and the fighting fiercer than on Wednesday. It is reported the French have driven a considerable force of Prussians on their right near the Belgian frontier, where they were immediately disarmed.

Accounts to-night are utterly conflicting, but the probability is that the French got the advantage at one point and the Prussians at another. The Germans in Brussels and London claim a decisive victory as the result of the two days' fighting, but that there is no news from Berlin.

BAZAINE'S LAST EXPLOIT—HE IS DRIVEN BACK TO METZ—TERRIFIC LOSSES.

LONDON, September 2.—The German official accounts of the battle at Metz, it appears that Bazaine was evidently acting in concert with McMahon. The battle lasted day and night. Bazaine was driven back after a display of the greatest valor. The loss of life on both sides was terrific. The fourth Landwehr fought gallantly. The first and Twelfth corps are congratulated by Prince Frederick Charles on the victory.

FRENCH SOLDIERS TAKE REFUGE IN BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS, September 2.—A body of 2,500 French Infantry and 500 cavalry with two cannon, camp equipage and other material, took refuge in Belgium. Some wounded Prussians, who also fled into Belgium for safety, have been taken to Bruges, where they are carefully attended to.

THE FRENCH CAPTURED IN BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 2.—The French troops who were captured and disarmed in Belgium have been sent to camps at neverloo.

FRENCH CAPTURED AND DISARMED IN BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS, September 2.—Last night a frontier guard captured, disarmed and unhorsed two hundred French on Belgian territory near Bastenet.

[Cable Special to N. Y. Herald.]

PRUSSIANS AND FRENCH DISARMED IN BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS, September 2—9 P. M.—About 700 Prussians and 2,000 Frenchmen were forced into Belgium yesterday. They laid down their arms and will pass through this evening for Bruges or Louvaine.

FROM FRANCE.

NEWS GIVEN OUT BY THE MINISTRY—SERIES OF ENGAGEMENTS.

PARIS, September 1—Midnight.—The Ministry has just given the following news to the public: In the absence of official reports from the Generals commanding in the Northeast, from the multitude of telegraphic dispatches received from various Belgian towns, under date of August 31st, from eight o'clock in the morning until four in the afternoon, the following extracts, which bear the character of probability, are taken.

On the 30th ult., a series of engagements occurred between McMahon's army and the enemy near the village of Beaumont, from eight o'clock in the morning until eight in the evening. Our troops were attacked by the Prussians from the wooded heights of Stonnes, a position we had but recently evacuated and which the enemy immediately occupied. The attack, which was vigorous at first, forced our army to a retrograde movement, but at two o'clock we took the offensive again, and retained it until eight o'clock in the evening, when darkness put an end to operations. After nightfall we crossed the Meuse in order to form again near Buchery, a few leagues north of Mezieres. The movements of this day's fighting have cost us sensible losses, although we have inflicted heavy slaughter on the Prussians. The infantry of Marne particularly distinguished itself, and performed prodigies of valor. The Prussians rallied the 1st of August, but their neighborhood, and killed most of the inhabitants.

On the next day, the 31st, the Prussians again took the offensive, at seven o'clock in the morning on the left bank of the Meuse, between the towns of Densey and Douchery. Our forces retreated slowly until Marshal McMahon had driven the Prussians into an angle formed by the ramparts of Sedan and the heights on the left side of the river. Here the Prussians experienced very severe losses, and were compelled, on account of the murderous fire, to retreat. They effected this about noon, withdrawing to the cover of the fortifications. After several unsuccessful attempts, they at last succeeded in piacing themselves on the opposite side of the Meuse, on the 31st McMahon crossed the Meuse at Mouzon.

This furnishes a direct contradiction of the dispatch of King William, dated near Beaumont, Tuesday 5:45 P. M., which says that the troops under the command of McMahon between the Meuse. Everything seems to indicate that the engagement will be renewed today (September 1st) in the same section of country.

M'MAHON DEFEATED ON TUESDAY, BUT PARTIALLY SUCCESSFUL ON WEDNESDAY.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—The *Journal Officiel* admits that McMahon was defeated on Tuesday, but claims that he achieved partial success on Wednesday.

FIVE GERMAN BOATS ON THE RHINE CAPTURED.

PARIS, September 3.—The Prefect of the Department of the Rhine announces to the Government that on the 31st of August sharpshooters, accompanied by a body of Custom House officers, crossed the Rhine a few miles below Strasburg, and captured five large boats fastened on Baden shore. These contained much valuable property.

STRASBURG WILL HOLD OUT.

PARIS, Sept. 2—Ulrich Cassagin, commandant at Strasburg, has announced that even if the city was bombarded day and night, he will continue to hold out against the enemy.

FRENCH SUCCESSES STILL CLAIMED.

PARIS, September 2.—The Paris journals all publish letters from correspondents to-day corroborating the news previously published of successes to our arms. The Prussians, however, are so numerous that battles must be resumed on a vast scale. Both sides have received heavy reinforcements.

KING WILLIAM DECLARED INSANE.

It is asserted that the King of Prussia is insane and has been taken to Berlin.

FRENCH ARMY ENTER BADEN.

It is reported a large French army, under the command of General Douay, has entered the territory of Baden.

SCATTERED REPORTS.

In Brittany recently 22,000 volunteers partook of communion in one day, on the eve of entering themselves in the army.

It is said the old people, women and children of Strasburg have been enabled to leave the city by means of a subterranean passage in an old cloister lately discovered.

The Council of State at Paris think of fixing the price of bread and provisions, owing to the scarcity of dealers.

Calais and St. Pierre are to be put in a complete state of defence.

Paris journals demand the dismissal of Gen. Failly, whose management of a corps betrayed great incapacity in recent battles.

THREE THOUSAND GUNS WELL MANNED.

The *Monde* says five well trained gunners have been assigned to each of the three thousand guns mounted on the Paris fortifications. Ample supply of ammunition has also been provided.

The authorities are organizing additional fire companies, to be in readiness to act in case of the bombardment of the city.

NO OFFICIAL NEWS FROM THE ARMIES—ENCOURAGING FROM BELGIAN SOURCES.

PARIS, September 2—*Evening.*—Uncertain and contradictory reports circulate regarding the movements of the armies and the recent battles. Palikao, in the Corps Legislatif today, declared he had received no news from McMahon or Bazaine, and he had no communication to make to the Chamber. At the Bourse and in all circles here fears were expressed that the French soldiers had been outnumbered, but dispatches received via Belgium represent that McMahon had been successful, and that Bazaine, having received full supplies of provisions and ammunition, occupies a good position.

It is believed fighting has been going on all day to-day.

Dispatches from Arlon yesterday say the fortresses of Mezieres and Sedan will occupy the attention of a large force of Prussians, if attempts are made to besiege them.

French journals call attention to the fact that although the Prussians have much to say of the battle of the 30th, when Failly was repulsed, they make little mention of that of the 31st, when McMahon repulsed their left and centre.

The Prince Imperial is expected at Maubenge from Aresenes.

A fleet of gunboats is going up the Seine. The banks of the rivers are covered with excited crowds, who cheer the fleet as it passes.

Bourse dull; rentes 60 francs.

BAZAINE FIGHTS A PRUSSIAN CORPS AND CAUSES IT TO RETREAT.

ST. BARBE, September 2.—Since yesterday forenoon Marshal Bazaine's force has fought the first Prussian corps, the battle ending in the latter's retreat.

[Special to the N. Y. Times.]

PARIS BREATHES FREER—M'MAHON'S SUCCESS AT CARIGNAN AND BAZAINE'S ATTOURCELLES SETTLES THE QUESTION OF THE ABANDONMENT OF THE SIEGE OF PARIS.

PARIS, Sept. 2—*Evening.*—Paris breathes freely to-night. The success of the French forces at Courcelles and Carignan settles the question of the abandonment of the siege of the capital. At Courcelles Bazaine caught Prince Charles in a trap. He wrote letters to fall in his hands, saying the troops were starving and if not relieved must surrender. Prince Charles advanced confidently at the head of his cavalry, and a regiment flying purposely before him, drew him into an ambuscade, and nearly all the 8ne corps of cavalry was cut to pieces.

At Carignan M'Mahon defeated the left wing and centre of the enemy and forced the right wing to retreat.

The Bishop of Verdun was killed on the 28th, while carrying a white flag. There is terrible vindictiveness against the Germans. The outrages on Catholic churches. The war has degenerated into one of religion and races. The King of Prussia is afflicted.

KING WILLIAM'S INSANITY CONFIRMED—THE INVASION OF BADEN—THE NEW WAR MEASURES TAKEN.

PARIS, Sept. 2—The Journals state that the reported insanity of the King of Prussia is confirmed.

It was not the army of General Douay which entered Baden territory, but a large volunteer force.

A number of Germans were arrested to-day for non-compliance with the order to leave Paris.

M. Thiers has not appeared in the Chambers for two days. He is known to be ill.

In the Corps Legislatif to-day the Minister of the Interior submitted a proposal that the officers and sub-officers of the National Guard be elected from amongst former soldiers. The measure was declared urgent and adopted.

Deputy Crémieux's proposal to delay the payment of commercial affairs for two months instead of one month, as already provided, for which the necessity was also declared urgent, and adopted.

The Bishop of Strasburg, it is reported, died yesterday. The Paris Journals complain that the Chambers separate until after the war, owing to the fact that too much time has been taken in useless inquiries, and to disturb and impede the action of the Government.

A large force of Turcos has arrived at Toulon from Algeria in magnificent order. Another large force of Kabyles is coming, all of whom have been mounted and equipped at their own expense. They are a numerous enough to form a corps d'armee.

Jules Verne, the violinist, was arrested by mistake as a spy.

FROM PRUSSIA.

OFFICIAL FROM KING WILLIAM—HE CLAIMS A VICTORY ON THURSDAY.

BERLIN, Sept. 2.—The following telegram has been received by Queen Augusta from King William, and has been communicated to the people.

Beaumont, Thursday Afternoon, Sept. 1.—Victorious engagements have been progressing since seven o'clock this morning around Sedan. The Fourth, Fifth, Eleventh and Twelfth corps, and the Bavarians have been engaged. The enemy has been driven back almost to the town.

(Signed) WILLIAM.

REPORT OF THE BATTLE ON TUESDAY.

MUNICH, Sept. 1.—The Bavarian Minister has received the following, dated near Beaumont, Tuesday 5:45 P. M.: A battle has just occurred in which we were victorious. The French were driven over the Meuse. The First Bavarian Corps participated successfully, one battalion capturing two guns.

OFFICIAL NEWS WANTING—M'MAHON DRAWS THE PRUSSIAN ARMY UNDER THE GUNS OF SEDAN.

BERLIN, September 2—2 P. M.—Official news is still behind. It is known that a series of battles occurred on the 30th and 31st, in which both sides suffered heavy losses. On Wednesday the Prussians assumed the offensive, and were drawn by Marshal McMahon under the guns of Sedan, where they suffered terribly before they succeeded in passing the river. McMahon moved on Mouzon on the morning of Wednesday. They say the encounters were renewed probably.

The following dispatch, dated August 31st, was made public.

As the successes of Wednesday cover so wide a region, particulars are confused and hardly certain. It is known, however, that the Prussians have captured two guns, eleven mitrailleuse and seven thousand prisoners.

A PRUSSIAN PROCLAMATION TO ARMED CITIZENS.

CLERMONT-ERE-ARGONNE, France, September 1.—The following proclamation is published here to-day:

"Every one taken by the Prussians must, in order to be regarded a prisoner of war, be actually a French soldier, attached demonstrably to some body of the regulated corps of a military character, proved by military insignia, uniform, etc. All others taken having arms in their possession will be tried by drum head Court Martial, and if convicted, condemned to a least ten years' hard labor in German prisons."

REJOICING IN BAVARIA—CONGRATULATORY TELEGRAM TO KING WILLIAM.

MUNICH, September 2.—There is intense delight among all classes of people at the prowess exhibited by the Bavarian Corps in the battles near Beaumont. Flags flying from the public buildings and elsewhere and the citizens parading the streets with bands of music, banners and transparencies. The government authorities were enthusiastically cheered.

Yesterday there was a reunion of Liberal deputies in the Chambers to respond to the convocation of notables in session at Berlin. King Ludwig was duly informed of the congratulatory telegram sent to King William in the field as well as to the Berlin meeting. The king in reply expressed his joy and thanks for the confidence of Bavaria and assured the deputies this combat of giants would result to the honor of Bavaria and Germany.

THE SIEGE OF STRASBURG—A SORTIE BY THE GARRISON.

MOUNDELSHEIM, September 2—*Noon.*—The siege of Strasburg continues. A sortie by the garrison was made at four o'clock in the morning. The French opened with a very strong but not well directed fire along the whole front, when a vigorous artillery fire ensued.

The losses sustained by the Prussians are not yet known but are considered unimportant. At the same time the French made sorties upon the Island on workmen and towards the railway station. Col. Reuse, with the First battalion of the Second Regiment, drove back the enemy from the railway into the fortress. Captain Graef, of this regiment, fell and about fifty men were killed and wounded.

The attack on the workmen was repulsed by the 30th regiment. One officer and four chasseurs were taken prisoners. Lieutenant Von Versen was wounded. The second parallel is nearly completed.

THE QUESTION OF MEDIATION.

LEIPSIG, September 2.—The corporation of this city and commercial and other civic organizations have united in an address to the King of Prussia, as chief of the German Confederation, urging his Majesty to reject any overtures of mediation, and to prosecute war until a permanent peace can be secured.

A similar address will be presented to the King of Saxony.

ANOTHER ARMY PREPARED FOR DEFENSE.

ANTWERP, September 2.—Thirty-six hundred cannon are mounted for the defense of the city and the Scheldt.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF BATTLES.

BERLIN, Sept. 2.—The following is the official report of the ranging from the commencement up to the battles around Metz.

On the 6th of August the first Prussian army found itself between Saarbrucken and Saar Louis, facing the Second French Corps, occupying Spicherin Heights, near Saarbrucken. The Fourteenth Division attacked as the French were preparing to leave on trains and was supported by the Fifteenth Division and some portions of the second army, under General Steinmetz. A bloody victory was achieved and 3,000 prisoners captured. Frossard retired from Forbach to Metz, leaving his baggage, private stores of champagne, a portion of the train, camp kitchen, &c. Meanwhile the First Corps moved on Metz, while the second army, which had to lay a railway track as it moved along.

On the 14th of August the First Army was placed thus: The First Corps, with second Division, near Etang, between Metz and Boulay, with another Division near Courcelles, between Metz and Avold; Seventh Corps, with Thirteenth Division, near Lange; Fourteenth Division, near Donnanville; Eighth Corps in reserve at the village of Vionville; Third Division on the left very near St. Barbe, its first cavalry near Frontigny, the advance post close to the French line, scarcely a German mile from Metz, while the main body was encamped on the banks of the Nied. The enemy had occupied, with considerable force, the small water courses between Colomby and Demouilly. The movements of the enemy to cut down o'clock's retreat led to a reconnoissance. Energetic resistance was encountered. The enemy developed great strength and Gen. Manteufiel, of the First Corps, and General Zastrow, of the Seventh Corps, engaged promptly. General Gottz's Brigade of the Seventh Corps in the advance. The First Division advanced towards Colomby and was soon engaged in a very violent combat, but maintained itself until the Osten Brigade came up, fronting a force far outnumbering it. Gen. Zostrow arrived at five o'clock to the East of Colomby, taking command in Chief, and advancing the whole corps. At six o'clock all of Glumer's division was engaged near Colomby, maintaining itself with difficulty against superior force. At seven o'clock Kameke's division was concentrated at Maxilly. At that moment six batteries were engaged, with others in reserve, to extricate and sustain Glumer and Zostrow. At six o'clock, Moynal's brigade was sent to attack the enemy's right, near Colomby. The brigade with splendid bravery drove the enemy, enabling the Osten brigade to occupy the woods on the north of Colomby. The twenty-seventh brigade remained intact as a reserve. At half past eight o'clock the enemy withdrew at all points.

In the meantime, the Seventh Corps, with the advance of the First, advanced under cover of cavalry near the roads connecting Avold with Metz and Etanz with Metz. The corps opened the attack with the First Division of cavalry advanced to Ogy, where its battery opened on the enemy north of Serigny. At eight o'clock the enemy recoiled at all points from the left bank of the Moselle under the guns of Metz. Pursuit was stopped by the fire from the guns of the fortress. The field was covered with French dead. The few prisoners were taken and few trophies, owing to the activity of the fortress' heavy fire, which tore through the Prussian masses. General Steinmetz, who came up, was in time to give orders for the night and the following day, and to prepare for a renewal of the contest. The result was that the enemy in one quarter was driven from the river back into the fortress, and in another quarter was forced to retreat on Paris and fall into the hands of the second army, which was moving rapidly in the line of the Nied French.

Leaving the First Corps and two divisions of cavalry on the east of Metz, the army next day moved to the left, without resistance, passing the Moselle at Arey and Bornyon, Seventh Corps beyond the Moselle, Eighth and Ninth Corps on the right, the second army was marching rapidly towards Mezieres on the left road. After the victorious fights at Vionville right wing of the First army this first army this day was to act as the right of the general attack, holding the left bank of the Moselle, while the second army moved so that the front should extend from the Lorraine to the east, this bringing the first and second armies between Metz and Paris.

On the 16th no offensive movement was made. The Prussians resting in a sheltered position near Gravelotte, the Seventh Corps contenting itself with the forest of Vaux. At this moment General Steinmetz, reconnoitering at the south of Gravelotte in the forest of Ognath, discovered the enemy three corps strong encamped on the heights north of Rezonville. The battle of Gravelotte and Point Dujour were occupied. About noon General Steinmetz, hearing a heavy cannonade at Vionville and having arrived at that the head of the Ninth Corps was engaged, gave orders to resume the attack. The Ninth Corps deployed on the right wing on the heights of Gravelotte. A formidable artillery practice followed, pressing an increasing fire. Fifty cannon, soon after augmented to eighty, opened on the enemy's batteries, while advancing steadily along the heights. The Ninth Corps and Guards forced the confidence of Bavaria and assured the deputies this combat of giants would result to the honor of Bavaria and Germany.

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On the 14th of August the First Army was placed thus: The First Corps, with second Division, near Etang, between Metz and Boulay, with another Division near Courcelles, between Metz and Avold; Seventh Corps, with Thirteenth Division, near Lange; Fourteenth Division, near Donnanville; Eighth Corps in reserve at the village of Vionville; Third Division on the left very near St. Barbe, its first cavalry near Frontigny, the advance post close to the French line, scarcely a German mile from Metz, while the main body was encamped on the banks of the Nied. The enemy had occupied, with considerable force, the small water courses between Colomby and Demouilly. The movements of the enemy to cut down o'clock's retreat led to a reconnoissance. Energetic resistance was encountered. The enemy developed great strength and Gen. Manteufiel, of the First Corps, and General Zastrow, of the Seventh Corps, engaged promptly. General Gottz's Brigade of the Seventh Corps in the advance. The First Division advanced towards Colomby and was soon engaged in a very violent combat, but maintained itself until the Osten Brigade came up, fronting a force far outnumbering it. Gen. Zostrow arrived at five o'clock to the East of Colomby, taking command in Chief, and advancing the whole corps. At six o'clock all of Glumer's division was engaged near Colomby, maintaining itself with difficulty against superior force. At seven o'clock Kameke's division was concentrated at Maxilly. At that moment six batteries were engaged, with others in reserve, to extricate and sustain Glumer and Zostrow. At six o'clock, Moynal's brigade was sent to attack the enemy's right, near Colomby. The brigade with splendid bravery drove the enemy, enabling the Osten brigade to occupy the woods on the north of Colomby. The twenty-seventh brigade remained intact as a reserve. At half past eight o'clock the enemy withdrew at all points.

In the meantime, the Seventh Corps, with the advance of the First, advanced under cover of cavalry near the roads connecting Avold with Metz and Etanz with Metz. The corps opened the attack with the First Division of cavalry advanced to Ogy, where its battery opened on the enemy north of Serigny. At night o'clock the enemy recoiled at all points from the left bank of the Moselle under the guns of Metz. Pursuit was stopped by the fire from the guns of the fortress. The field was covered with French dead. The few prisoners were taken and few trophies, owing to the activity of the fortress' heavy fire, which tore through the Prussian masses. General Steinmetz, who came up, was in time to give orders for the night and the following day, and to prepare for a renewal of the contest. The result was that the enemy in one quarter was driven from the river back into the fortress, and in another quarter was forced to retreat on Paris and fall into the hands of the second army, which was moving rapidly in the line of the Nied French.

Leaving the First Corps and two divisions of cavalry on the east of Metz, the army next day moved to the left, without resistance, passing the Moselle at Arey and Bornyon, Seventh Corps beyond the Moselle, Eighth and Ninth Corps on the right, the second army was marching rapidly towards Mezieres on the left road. After the victorious fights at Vionville right wing of the First army this first army this day was to act as the right of the general attack, holding the left bank of the Moselle, while the second army moved so that the front should extend from the Lorraine to the east, this bringing the first and second armies between Metz and Paris.

On the 16th no offensive movement was made. The Prussians resting in a sheltered position near Gravelotte, the Seventh Corps contenting itself with the forest of Vaux. At this moment General Steinmetz, reconnoitering at the south of Gravelotte in the forest of Ognath, discovered the enemy three corps strong encamped on the heights north of Rezonville. The battle of Gravelotte and Point Dujour were occupied. About noon General Steinmetz, hearing a heavy cannonade at Vionville and having been advised that the head of the Ninth Corps was engaged, gave orders to resume the attack. The Ninth Corps deployed on the right wing on the heights of Gravelotte. A formidable artillery practice followed, pressing an increasing fire. Fifty cannon, soon after augmented to eighty, opened on the enemy's batteries, while advancing steadily along the heights. The Ninth Corps and Guards forced the confidence of Bavaria and assured the deputies this combat of giants would result to the honor of Bavaria and Germany.

NEW YORK CITY.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, September 2, 1870.

BROOKLYN CENTRAL BANK.

The investigating committee of the depositors of the Brooklyn Central Bank reported today that the assets, with an assessment of $120,000, would indemnify the depositors and cover all liabilities. The receiver and ex-cashier, Spader, estimates that an assessment of only $68,000 will be needed. President J. H. Romar, of the National Stock Exchange, published a card stating that the concern is not insolvent, and does not propose to suspend operations.

MINNESOTA STATE BONDS.

The holders of over one million of the Minnesota State bonds met at Soulter & Co.'s banking house yesterday and unanimously resolved to decline the offer of the State to pay bonds in wild lands at $8.70 per acre, four times the market value, on the ground that the principal was due, yet due, and that the legality of the bonds and the ability of the State to provide for their interest was unquestioned. A committee was appointed to enforce the settlement of over-due coupons.

BATHING HOUSES SWEPT AWAY.

Half the bathing houses at Long Branch were swept away by high tide last night.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The French war-steamer Lafayette has not been ordered away from New York.

—The land sales of the U. P. R. R. for August were 14,080 acres, amounting to $78,756. The total sales thus far amount to $1,082,597.

—General Sherman arrived at Omaha Thursday evening. He held a reception at the barracks. He leaves for the Pacific coast to-day.

—A cable dispatch says private telegrams from Pekin announce another massacre by the Chinese there. The British Consul is said to have been killed.

—The woolen mills of Burkheart & Co., near Beverly, N. J., was destroyed by fire on Wednesday. The proprietors lose $25,000 in stock and $15,000 on the building; insurance, $35,500.

—The bodies of James H. and Frederick Owens, brothers, of Providence, R. I., were found floating in the Bay Thursday evening. They were last seen alive on Sunday evening in a sail boat fighting, and as both were intoxicated it is supposed they fell overboard and were drowned.

—About ten days since a party of men rode up to the residence of J. Glover, planter, living on Ouachita county, Arkansas, and called him to the door they shot and killed him. His son-in-law, whilst attempting to escape, was shot in the side. His wife, who was also in the house, dangerously wounding Mrs. Glover and her little son, and then rode off. The affair has created great excitement and the citizens are hunting the assassins.

—About three hundred employes of the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad are on a strike at East St. Louis, demanding their wages for the past two months. Camps have been formed on the line of the track, between the upper part of the island and main shore and barricades thrown up. Up to six o'clock last evening four engines coming in were captured. No trains are allowed to go out. The men are quiet and orderly, but determined. The Toledo, Wabash and Western Company have but lately come into possession of this line of road, and say the men have no claim on them for arrears of wages. A compromise is expected.

The Indian Peace Commissioners.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, September 2.—A special to the *Republican* from Cheyenne on the 1st says Messrs. Taylor and Campbell, Indian Peace Commissioners, leave to-morrow to meet Gen. McCook and about three hundred lodges of Sioux, Cheyennes and Arrapahoes, with a few runners from Red Cloud report the Sioux, Northern Cheyennes and Arrapahoes are holding a great council on Powder river, 150 miles north of Sioux, Cheyennes and Arrapahoes are on the way to meet the Commissioners. About the middle of next month, September 15th, there will probably be from 1,000 to 1,500 lodges there. Annuity goods are expected by the Indians at the meeting with the Commissioners, and a failure to meet them may seriously embarrass negotiations.

Serious Illness of Chief Justice Chase.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, September 2.—The *Sun* says we have just reason to deeply regret that Chief Justice Chase has, for some time past, been suffering from a paralytic stroke, which, without entirely prostrating his mental powers, has incapacitates him from walking without help, and seriously affects his mind. His recovery is not to be considered as immediately expected. Indeed, it is considered doubtful whether he will again be able to resume the judicial duties of the office. The worst feature is now at the country seat of Senator S. Fargo, his son-in-law, on Narragansett Bay, where he has the best medical attention that can be procured.

Ohio Congressional Nominations.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, Sept. 2.—Hon. Aaron F. Perry was nominated for Congress by the Republican Congressional Convention of the Second District. He has not yet accepted and resigned his position as Collector. Monday. It is generally thought he will accept.

The Democratic Congressional Conventions of the First and Second Ohio Districts and Hamilton County Convention occur to-morrow.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, September 2.—Cotton in fair demand and prices firm at 17¾c for middling; sales (4,400 bales. Flour steady and in demand; super $5.25, XX $5.25, XXX $6.75. Corn dull; mixed 80@85c; yellow and white 90@92c. Oats dull at 50@55c. Pork dull; mess $20. Bacon firm; shoulders 15¾c, clear rib 18c, clear sides 19c. Hams 24@25c. Lard—Tierce 17½c, keg 19@20c. Whisky 90@$1.05.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, September 2.—Barging firm and unchanged. Cotton in fair demand; middling 18c. Flour, grain and provisions unchanged prices ruling at yesterday's quotations. Whisky 90@91c. Tobacco sales of 90 hhds; market firm and unchanged.

The Bois de Boulogne—A Sacrifice to the Exigencies of the Situation.

[From the Philadelphia Telegraph.]

A dispatch which we publish announces that the Council of War, at Paris, as a defensive measure, has ordered the partial destruction of the Bois de Boulogne. This famous park is one of the great attractions of Paris, and its destruction shows how imminent the danger to the capital must be. The Bois de Boulogne is about two miles to the north of Paris, opposite to St. Cloud, and is situated upon a peninsula formed at that point by a bend of the river Seine. It was in old times the hunting ground of the French Kings, and it began to be popular as a fashionable place of resort in the eighteenth century. In it was situated the abbey of Longchamps, where a choir of nuns attracted the attention of lovers of music, particularly during Passion week, when what was called Longchamps' pilgrimage was made. This was interrupted by the revolution, but after the eighteenth Brumaire, it was again a favorite walk and drive.

On the approach of the allied armies, in 1814, great numbers of trees were felled to make palisades. In 1852 the Bois de Boulogne was purchased by the municipality of Paris, and was transformed into a magnificent park. The Bois de Boulogne is approached from Paris by the Avenue d l'Imperatrice, which extends from the Arc de Triomphe, to the nearest entrance to the park. This entrance is called *Porte Dauphine*, and through it the visitor is admitted to the most magnificent pleasure grounds in Europe. Everything that wealth, taste and art combined could do for it has been done to add to the natural beauties of the spot. The park is four miles long by two wide, and it contains two artificial lakes, encompassing two beautiful islands, from which delightful views can be obtained. A splendid carriage road winds around these lakes for a distance of five miles, and upon this are daily to be seen the most magnificent equipages and finest horses of the French capital. On the largest island is a beautiful Swiss cottage, where refreshments are sold, and other cottages are scattered about under the trees in all directions. On the lake is an elegant little screw-steamer which was presented to the Prince Imperial.

Included within the Bois de Boulogne is the Hippodrome de Longchamps, a race-course containg one hundred and fifty acres, and granted to the Jockey Club of Paris for fifty years. By the rules of the club the net proceeds arising from the letting of places are devoted to increasing the stak

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 3, 1870.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

CONGRESS, XXIIId DISTRICT,
JAMES S. NEGLEY, Pittsburgh.
CONGRESS, XXIIIrd DISTRICT,
JAMES L. GRAHAM, Allegheny
[Subject to the decision of the Conferees.]
STATE SENATOR,
GEORGE H. ANDERSON, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY,
D. F. WHITE, Brinkley.
JOHN H. KERR, Pittsburgh.
HENRY WARNER, Allegheny.
JOHN S. ROSS, Pittsburgh.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, South Pittsburgh.
JAMES TAYLOR, Pittsburgh.
PROTHONOTARY,
JOSEPH ROSS, Pittsburgh.
COMMISSIONER,
JOHN A. SCOTT, Allegheny.
CORONER,
J. G. WEST, Pittsburgh.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN YOUNG, Jr., Robinson Township.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
THOMAS VARNER, Baldwin township.

BONDS at Frankfort 93@93¼.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 116¼@116¾.

AT THE commencement of the war North Germany asked from the people a loan of $75,000,000. Of this amount $57,000,000 was promptly taken, illustrating the universal confidence in the government which pervades throughout Germany.

THE announcement of the failing health of Judge Chase will be universally received with deep regret. His services to the country have been of great value and few men enjoy a larger share of public confidence and esteem.

THE STATE CONVENTION held at Reading on Wednesday, of representatives from minority Republican counties, was well attended. The object of the Convention was the adoption of a system of cumulative voting, to secure the representation of Republican minorities in the State Legislature, and in all official bodies. Resolutions to that effect were adopted, recommending the passage of an Act of Assembly providing for a Constitutional Convention, to be composed of members elected on the minority principle, and to such convention, in making the many constitutional reforms so loudly demanded for years, that the principle of minority representation be embodied in the new constitution of our Commonwealth.

PRUSSIA in spite of having both hands full in France, has assumed a threatening attitude towards England. The explanation of this seeming temerity would seem to be this: In the Schleswig-Holstein war it was demonstrated that the British nation, either through fear or the influence of their half German sovereign, would rather sacrifice honor and veracity than fight against Germany. Then if England would be brought to the fighting point, her great source of strength, the navy, would be useless against Prussia, and the greatest army she could raise, without counting raw recruits, could be completely outnumbered and overwhelmed by a half of the Prussian reserve. England, if she could maintain her old prestige at all, could only do so against a country with a fleet and a sea coast, things with which the great Teutonic nation is but slightly troubled. Thus the danger to Prussia of her recently assumed position, seems to be comparatively very slight.

SEVERAL of the German Bishops are reported to have resigned their seats in consequence of the recently promulgated dogma of infallibility. The question now arises, what is to become of these men? They cannot well join the Anglican, Greek or Protestant communions, for their creed would have to undergo many modifications for either. In fact they are still Catholics though not ultra montanists, and it seems highly probable that now, or at least as soon as the war gives them time, they will carry forward the movement inaugurated some time ago at Stuttgardt, and consolidate a church which will have the three orders of Bishops, Priests and Deacons, and be a Catholic Church without being Roman Catholic, and a Protestant Church inasmuch as it will protest against the supremacy of the Bishop of Rome. In any case the situation is a momentous one, promising to assume an importance in Christian history second only to the Great Reformation, and we shall watch its progress with much interest.

THE action of our County Convention on Tuesday last meets approval every where. Many of the nominees are known favorably abroad as well as at home, and the ticket is spoken of in terms of unqualified praise. In addition to this we find the following in the *Daily Telegraph:*

"Yesterday we presented the nominations made by the Republicans of Allegheny county, and below will be found the resolutions adopted by the Convention, which we commend to our Republican friends in this State."

We may well feel proud of those resolutions, embracing as they do the principles of all true Republicans. They are set forth in plain, specific terms, showing just where the party stands and what it means to endorse. There are no half-way measures among them, and every resolution has the ring of the true metal.

How widely different is this kindly acknowledgment of their merits, frankly commending them to the whole State as pure and sound Republican principles, to the driveling spirit of the "organ," that not only makes uncalled for and malicious attacks on the nominees as a body, but sneers at the resolutions, only because they have emanated in a Republican convention.

THE *Post* has suddenly developed a strong love for the Germans, and on its own motion becomes champion for those found in Republican ranks, and proceeds to belabor the recent convention in old-fashioned style, because forsooth a Teuton was not nominated for office. Will the *Post* attend to righting matters in its own household and permit subjects about which it knows little and cares much less escape attention. The great German element of the Republican party is held therein not because an office is thrown among them occasionally as a bribe to secure their votes and sympathies, but because they take stock in the grand principles of universal freedom and political equality that have been maintained and carried out so successfully by our party in the face of Democratic opposition. The Germans love liberty and union, and it is a gross insult to their intelligence and patriotism to insinuate indirectly that their adherence to the progressive Republican party arises out of a hope for reward in the way of a paltry office. They do not ask to be regarded as a distinct class, either in society or politics. They are American citizens, and when nominated for office it is not because they are Germans but because they are worthy and available men. Such demagoguism as the *Post* displays may suit Democratic ideas, but we opine that it will prove decidedly unpalatable to our intelligent Germans.

OUR DISPATCHES to-day confirm the defeat of McMahon. Yet they are as conflicting as usual. Those coming from Paris claim a victory after ten hours sharp fighting. An official dispatch, dated Bovillon, Sept. 2, 2:30 P. M., states the result was disastrous to the French, and that some ten thousand officers and soldiers had retreated into Belgium and were required to surrender their arms. Bovillon, we presume, is Bouillon, as the dispatch purports to come from Belgium, a few miles from Sedan. There may a question arise with regard to an official dispatch coming from Belgian territory. Those we have received from King William thus far, have nearly always proved true, while we regret to say that those from Paris are absolutely unreliable.

But a dispatch from Bouillon is evidently not from King William, for he has no right to step forth over the lines. If, therefore, it is official, it must be kept in mind that it emanates from neutral territory, and may be just that much more credible than from either of the contending powers.

We do not hesitate to endorse our opinion of yesterday, that McMahon was *forced* to retreat. No other conclusion could we arrive at, simply because unless this was true, no possible reason could be assigned for him wandering about the Meuse for some four or five days, waiting for the Crown Prince to come up and drive him to what his objective point was originally intended to be.

M'Mahon, from these dispatches, is in a critical situation. He failed to gain communication with Bazaine, and is now lying so close to the Belgian frontier that it is impossible for him to effect a junction. A mighty army of German soldiers lies between him and Paris, and Sedan seems indeed his only hope of temporary safety.

A SAFE INVESTMENT.

Among the first remarks a stranger makes when visiting the city is "where are your driving roads." We have not any. We have roads on which to drive but none over which we can with safety roll a stylish turnout or a delicate gig. However, we are not to suffer long for an avenue on which our pleasant ride of an afternoon can be taken. Penn avenue is to supply the want. When the improvements now going forward are completed it will be one of the finest driving avenues in this country and a source of great local pride. The work has already commenced and will be rapidly pushed forward to completion. Beginning at the foot of the hill, at Butler street, the grading is finished for some distance up the hill, and the curbing laid ready for the wooden pavement. Two-thirds of the grading of the west division is about finished, and the curbing is now being put down. On the east end of the avenue, or rather on the west end of the eastern division, the contractors are at work with a large force of men, grading, and before long quite a large portion of that part of the avenue will be ready for the pavement.

This great improvement goes forward with the aid of the city bonds, bearing seven per cent. and free from taxes, having been issued by the municipal corporation. These are secured by a lien on all the land fronting on the avenue, which of course makes the city perfectly safe and besides adds considerable to the value of the bonds as an investment, because the corporation in the first place is secure in the loan, and the holder is doubly safe, having a lien on all city property. We can imagine no better way to invest money than by purchasing these bonds, which are now meeting with rapid sale at the Masonic Deposit Savings Bank, No. 131 Smithfield street. The loan will probably be taken promptly by capitalists who can appreciate the advantages it affords.

REDUCTION OF TAXES.

WE LOOKED FOR IT, EXPECTED IT. We were confident that the Democracy felt the absolute necessity of destroying the effect of eighty millions reduction of taxes by the Republican administration. It was a claim on the people, standing out so boldly and unflinchingly that they dared not ignore it.

For over ten years, they have been acting, with the idea that selfishness and greed were the ruling passions of humanity. It was this belief that gave them, during the whole of our terrible conflict, but one character of appeals, those directed to passion and prejudice. For years they have been making Democratic calculations to show the people how they were being robbed by Republicanism. For years they have been dilating on taxes, and weeping on the bosoms of the poor fellows who supported the Government, and were compelled to pay a debt forced on them by Democracy. Their calculations being purely Democratic necessarily had different results in different States. They all presented rows of figures, but these figures never, for some reason or other, agreed exactly with the Democratic party. During the administration of Johnson they were compelled to have two sets of figures. One against and one in favor of him. The Republican party endorsed him, believing him honest, and finding their error, dismissed him. They, however, after declaring in all their journals that he was dishonest, corrupt and a drunkard, took him to their arms. Hence it was their estimates grew so conflicting.

Now, however, they feel the reduction must be met. It could not be avoided, and at last they are fully prepared. The *World* has had presented to it the result of the investigations of the Democratic Committee, and gives it to its readers. Evidently not satisfied with the fact that all the lucubrations of that body have failed to produce nothing better, and a little ashamed at being forced into such miserable balderdash, it yet makes the most of the occasion and presents a table to show that the reduction of taxes covered by the eighty million dollars, is greater in manufacturing than in farming districts. Truly has the mountain labored and brought forth a mouse. The means by which they have arrived at this conclusion are not given us. Still the fact is beyond cavil that at least one class of people, and those too who require it, have been relieved some eighty million dollars. That is the point we desire to keep before the Democracy.

If this had been all, the attempt to make capital on such arguments is so puerile that we do not wonder the *World* leaves the matter and turns to the old style of "inflated bond holders," "money bags" and like stereotyped cries. But it is not all. Though the last Congress may have relieved some more than others, it is simply the last step as yet made. Many have been made before, and the Democratic Committee, after months of labor, will have once more to go into caucus and make their calculations over. The difference that will exist between the taxation when the last measure is entirely in force, and that when the war ended, is a reduction of not less than two hundred and fifty million dollars, and of this amount one hundred and sixty millions must go to the credit of the present administration. Rigid economy has kept our expenditures below the appropriations, and the result is shown in a comparison of the last year of Johnson and the first year of President Grant, by the neat little sum of forty millions of dollars in favor of the present administration. To make therefore any just estimate whatever, with reference to class interests there must be an investigation of the whole amount. Two hundred and fifty millions will not however suit the desires of the Democracy, for it is impossible for that sum to be taken from off taxation without directly affecting the whole people.

But the Democratic Committee are simply wrong. The reduction of taxation by the last measure affects the whole community. It is a tangible reform, and, there is not a section of our country but what will feel it in that way, and will acquiesce in the assertion that it is but the promise of the future strict performance of that line of policy with which the Republican party has become identified.

CONCERNING AMERICAN DIPLOMACY.

Apropos of a recent article in the *Freiheits Freund* we present the following extract from the London *Telegraph* of August 12th:

Diplomacy in the United States is not a recognized career, as in our Old World countries. Across the Atlantic no training is thought necessary to fit a man for the duty of representing his country in foreign parts. Public service under the Great Republic is but poorly paid; and, since a foreign mission is not a step to the higher posts of political ambition, the office of American Minister abroad is seldom coveted by the leading men of the political world, but is given rather as the reward for political success second-class order, as a recognition of literary merit, or the acknowledgement of a modest social distinction. In regard to the usages and etiquette of diplomatic life, a nation without an aristocracy has no class "to the manner born," and as a result, it follows that Americans who have never crossed the Atlantic, and whose whole lives have been passed in the pursuit of commerce, may be suddenly called to occupy the posts of Ambassadors in foreign lands, of which they know as little as of the traditions of diplomacy. Whether the New World or the Old World system of diplomacy serves better in the long run is a question about which, as about most others, there is a good deal to be said on both sides, but it must be admitted, that in skill and common sense the American diplomats have usually held their own against their European rivals. No doubt instances may be cited in which American Ministers, especially those accredited to the minor Courts, have brought their country into temporary discredit by an ignorance of the usages and customs which prevail in diplomatic circles; but such instances have been the exception, not the rule. On the whole, American diplomatists have been sensible, shrewd men, able to make themselves respected, and by no means deficient in knowledge of the world or in the art of making the best of a bargain. It does not follow that what suits America would suit a country like England, with traditions, institutions, and habits of a different form and substance; but this much is certain, that America could not have been better served if her Ministers had been aristocrats of the bluest blood, instead of plain citizens of a democratic Republic. These remarks, however, apply with less force to the mission which Mr. Motley is now about to vacate than to any other diplomatic post in the gift of the President of the United States. In the early days of the Republic, the office of Minister to the Court of St. James, was regarded as affording a claim to the Presidency itself; and, though that is said no longer to be the case, the mission to England is still, after the Secretaryship of State, the highest honor to which an American public servant can aspire. As Mr. Seward himself once admitted, England is the only country which Americans, as a nation, care at all about. Whether they like or dislike the old mother country, it always ranks in their eyes highest amidst the world's kingdoms, and public feeling in America has ever demanded that the Minister to England should be a man above the calibre of ordinary American Envoys. Indeed, we believe the gravest offence that poor Mr. Reverdy Johnson committed in the eyes of his countrymen was not the treaty which he framed, or even his extravagant avowals of goodwill towards England, but an impression, however unjust, that he had somehow lowered the dignity of his office in the eyes of Englishmen by some ill-timed jocularity. With this solitary exception—if exception it be—the men whom America has sent over to be her spokesmen at the British Court have been all persons who have done honor to the country of their birth and the kindred land to which they came as envoys. Bancroft, Everett, Buchanan, Dallas and Adams were, every one of them, men of more than average ability, of high character, and of real merit.

NARROW PARTISANISM.

The following we clip from yesterday's *Dispatch*, an independent political paper. It will show our readers how the Bolter's organ is viewed from a neutral standpoint:

It really is a pity, for the credit of journalism in Pittsburgh, that there is not some one in charge of the *Commercial* possessed of some political sense. Utter stupidity is annoying, because it is difficult to do anything with it. It may be ridiculous, but it doesn't pay to laugh at it, because it sits with the stupidity of an owl in a maze of wonderment and cannot imagine what you are making such a pother about. It is a still more hopeless case that mistakes dignified stupidity for miraculous wisdom. And yet this is just the recognized position of the *Commercial*. Even the decline in its circulation and business does not seem to move it. Yet it occupies a palpably false position, from which there is no open and honorable door of escape. It is understood to be an independent journal with Republican proclivities. Not long since it started out to reform the Republican party. In doing so, it charged that the party was controlled by "rings," that its method of making nominations was wrong, and that its candidates were generally venal. It developed its party, held its convention, made its platform, and nominated its candidates. None can deny that the regular party is of a more positively reformatory character than that of the so-called reform gentlemen. Yet the *Commercial* denounces it. The nominations for Assembly were certainly openly made. Yet the *Commercial* refuses to endorse them. A portion of the candidates, both for county and legislative offices, are certainly as good, if not better men than are on the reform ticket. Yet the *Commercial* refuses to accept any. It denounces both before and after its convention, the regular Republican party as a faction, disorganizers, etc. Yet it cannot blink the fact that the vote in the primaries for the regular convention numbered *eight thousand* while the primaries only cast *one hundred and sixty* votes. The eight thousand are disorganizers because they do not submit to the one hundred and sixty! We submit that all this is stupid, dishonest and indecent. If it really is reform, its only honest course is to support what is commendable in the Republican convention and party, and refuse to support what is not commendable. If the utterances of the reform party in their platform are commendable, so are those in the platform of the regular party. If the one is honest the other is equally so. To say that the platform of the regular party is merely buncombe, and will not be carried out, is to take snap judgment on men's intentions—which is simply stupid. To say there is no good candidates on the regular ticket is to talk poppycock. To say that on the average, with perhaps two exceptions, they are not fully equal, not to say superior, to the average on the reform ticket, is to offer a statement which we challenge the *Commercial* to an open discussion of. We submit, if the *Commercial* proposes to oppose the party *in toto*, it should run up the rebellious flag of the Democracy. Be consistent, if not decent.

THE eldest daughter, aged thirteen years, of Mr. Staub, editor of the Fort Madison *Democrat*, was on a visit to her grandfather, near West Point, in Lee county, Iowa, on Friday week. A son of the old man Staub happened to have a gun in his hand. His mother requested him to take it out of doors, and cautioned him to be careful with it. He replied that it was not loaded. Upon going out of doors, he found his little niece, playfully pointed the gun at her, and snapped it, when it was discharged. The contents entered the forehead and temple of the girl, killing her almost instantly.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Much friction frequently occurs in the Churches, because of the adverse views held on certain duties and rights pertaining to the "household faith." Clerical rights and prerogatives are sometimes assailed by those who favor the "mutual rights" theory, that the Church of God confers equal rights, except in the simple exercise of ministerial functions. Lay men, on the other hand, frequently avoid duty, in the belief that the clergy have the right, and it is their bounden duty, to direct everything which pertains to the interests of their respective churches, except the purely secular departments. In a recent editorial in the *Churchman*, on "Communion Alms," certain principles are developed bearing on this question that are worth considering. It takes the ground that the rector, or pastor, is an ecclesiastical representative of the parish, who alone should administer for them their collective charity, and not distribute alms to the poor, as a disbursing clerk, subject to his wardens and vestry. It argues that it is just as much a portion of his business as preaching sermons and reading prayers. The assertion that some ministers are naturally disqualified from the care of money matters, is doubted on the ground that the want of proper qualifications may be overcome, from the fact that clergymen are compelled to learn the value of money in their own affairs. Several points are also discussed in this article that have a bearing upon the duties of clergymen and the laity, that are important, but we cannot introduce them at this time.

The Anniversaries of the Evangelical Knowledge Society, the American Church Missionary Society, and the Evangelical Educational Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church, will be held in New York city, the third week in October, beginning the 18th.

The *Independent* thinks that if the vigorous work, such as the American Tract Society is prosecuting among the Chinese on the Pacific coast, by tract and school publications, these efforts may Christianize the Coolies before they heathenize us. It is reported that twelve hundred Chinese are already gathered into the Mission schools of San Francisco.

The annual out-door meeting of the Disciples of Canton District, in the grove back of Rowland church, Ohio, was held recently. Several ministers were in attendance, and conducted the services, lasting three days, including the Sabbath. Ten additions were made to the Church, and at the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper on Sunday over eight hundred communicants partook. Good order prevailed, and the meeting was quite a success.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson, a Presbyterian missionary at large in the Rocky Mountain territory, has helped to organize some forty Presbyterian churches the past year.

It is estimated there are six millions of Sunday School scholars, and one million of teachers and officers in the country. In 1828 there were only three hundred and fifty thousand scholars.

Rev. D. P. Lowray, of Beaver, Pa., has been appointed Financial Agent for increasing the endowment of the Western Theological Seminary, Allegheny, Pa.

Mrs. Brownell, wife of the late Bishop Brownell, died in New York city not long since, in her eighty-fourth year.

The "United Brethren," who joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Indianapolis, several weeks ago, are already projecting a new church on Massachusetts avenue, in that city.

President Grant, during his late visit to St. Louis, met the venerable Dr. Cartwright, nearly sixty years a Methodist minister. The President was exceedingly cordial with the old veteran, and referred with much feeling to the time when he asked Dr. Cartwright the favor to allow his men to rest on the grass, who was making a Fourth of July speech at a place where his regiment was marching to join the army. Dr. Cartwright, said the President, then Colonel Grant, told him that the war would be long and terrible, and that he had given himself to the country; that his father and mother were Methodists, and that *he believed in the Christian religion*, and asked our prayers.

The *Independent* calls attention to a new movement among the Southern Presbyterians in New Orleans, by initiating a parochial school system, avowedly to take the place of the public schools. This plan would accord with the Roman Catholic view of denominational schools. It says that eight or ten such schools have been provided for under the care of the various Presbyterian churches, and a female seminary has been opened, to be called the "Sylvester Larned Institute," in honor of the first Presbyterian of the city.

According to an exchange, the Missouri Dunkards, who have just held their annual meetings, have no church building of their own, but preach in other churches, or in sheds and barns—in short, wherever they can get a chance. They have no ordained preachers, baptize by immersion, face foremost, and wash each other's feet. The Sacrament follows, a feast of bread and lamb soup. They dress plainly, cultivate simple habits of living, honest and truthful.

It is said a certain Roman Catholic church in New York city, paid last year upward of seven thousand dollars for its music, and less than one thousand in salary to its priest. St. Thomas Episcopal church, in that city, has recently engaged a musical conductor at a salary of five thousand dollars per year and an elegant residence besides.

The *Churchman* announces that Rev. H. J. W. Allen, of Allegheny city, has been elected to the rectorship of St. John's Episcopal church, Bellefonte, Pa.

Four lots have been deeded to the United Presbyterian Church, in St. Louis, said to be worth at present about thirty dollars a foot front, on the condition that it is occupied for church purposes. If not thus occupied it reverts to the heirs.

The *Christian Radical* says the position of the first professorship in Thiel College has been accepted by Rev. H. W. Roth, of this city. He will act, for the present, as the executive of the institution.

Rev. E. Y Garrette, pastor of Plymouth Congregational church, in this city, spent last Sabbath in Indiana, Penna., with a view to organize a church in that place.

The Presbyterian *Herald and Presbyter* of Cincinnati thinks that singing is the reason why "the Methodists have become the leading denomination of this country," while "the Friends, who have an earlier and better planting, have dwindled almost into non-existence."

Bishop Vail, of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Kansas, had a providential and sudden escape from a violent death, quite recently, while driving near Lake Sibley, Kansas. The team ran down a steep hill at a furious rate, throwing the bishop out, but fortunately without injuring him a great deal.

THE MINERAL CONSTITUENTS OF INDIAN CORN.—An analysis of the ash of Indian corn proves it to contain certain quantities of potash, soda, silicia, lime, magnesia, chloride, phosphoric acid and sulphuric acid. All these ingredients are essential to the proper developement of the plant; without any one of them it cannot flourish. A crop of twenty-five bushels removes *seventeen pounds* of mineral matter from the soil. If this be not restored to the land, it becomes exhausted.

PETROLEUM ITEMS.

MESSRS. F. W. ANDREWS & CO., are pumping a well struck about a week ago on the same farm, which is yielding from 35 to 40 barrels daily.

THE new well on the Shaw farm, which was recently torpedoed and reported as producing at the rate of 700 barrels per day, is now pumping 100 barrels daily. This has been about the average since Friday last. The working interest is owned by Mrs. F. W. Mitchell, W. H. Keeler and S. V. Carpenter.

THE Warren *Mail* of August 30th says: The oil well up Jackson's Run is getting along finely. It is now down 425 feet and a partial testing gives several barrels a day. When it is thoroughly tested we will give the result and hope to record a "big thing." It is situated near Mr Hamlin's in the edge of Sugar Grove.

PERSONS WISHING TO PURCHASE

Fancy Perfumes and Pomade and Cosmetics, Colognes, English and Toilet Boxes and Perfumerie, of all kinds, fume Cases, English Hair and in bottles of every Brushes and Tooth description, the latest Brushes, Nail Brushes styles, and Puff Boxes and Puffs of every kind.

Go to James E. Burns' & Co.'s

Drug Store, corner of Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets, and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere; you will find it much to your advantage as we have now a new and splendid assortment just received this day. au31

A CHAPTER OF FACTS.

Space is valuable in a newspaper, and it is therefore proposed in this advertisement to condense a variety of facts, important to the public, into a small compass. Those facts refer to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters—what that celebrated medicine is, and what it will do. In the first place then, the article is a stimulant, tonic and alterative, consisting of a combination of an absolutely pure spirituous agent with the most valuable medicinal vegetable substances that Botanic research has placed at the disposal of the chemist and the physician. These ingredien's are compounded with great care, and in such proportions as to produce a preparation which invigorates without exciting the general system, and tones, regulates and controls the stomach, the bowels, the liver and the minor secretive organs.

What this great restorative will do must be gathered from what it has done. The case of dyspepsia, or any other form of indigestion, in which it has been peristently administered without effecting a radical cure is yet to be heard from, and the same may be said of billious disorders, intermittent fever, nervous affections, general debility, constipation, sick headache, mental despondency, and the peculiar complaints and disabilities to which the feeble are so subject. It purifies all the fluids of the body, including the blood, and the gentle stimulus which it imparts to the nervous system is not succeeded by the slightest reaction. This is a chapter of facts which readers, for their own sakes, should mark and remember.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FABER & VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.,
Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
AND
Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
206 and 208
Liberty Street.

GRATES! GRATES! GRATES!
Keep Your Houses Clean,
AND
SAVE FUEL,
BY USING THE
Wellman Patent Reflector Grate.
WHICH STANDS WITHOUT A RIVAL.

We claim for it the following advantages over any other in use:

1st. As a radiator of heat it has *double* the intensity.

2d. It is unquestionably the most cleanly—very little soot or ashes escaping into the room—which, in the ordinary Grate, proves so detrimental to carpets and furniture.

3d. The combustion is *perfect*. There is no waste in unburnt cinders—every ounce of the fuel is so completely consumed, that nothing remains but the finest ashes.

4th. As an economizer of fuel—there being an actual saving of at least 25 per cent.

5th. It is highly ornamental.

6th. It is set so deep in the chimney, that it is much safer, and also less liable to puff in windy weather.

7th. A slight motion of the shaker cleanses the entire fire, and causes it to burn with great brilliancy and intensity of heat.

Samples may be seen and references had at the store of W. BARNES, corner of 3d avenue and Market street, Pittsburgh; W. F. GOODWIN, 66 Federal street, Allegheny, or at the FOUNDRY, corner Duquesne Way and Water street, Pittsburgh.

Parties who are building, or who contemplate changing Grates, are respectfully requested to examine "The Wellman." Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

L. H. SMITH & CO.,
Manufacturers,
West Point Foundry.

LACOCK, HAWTHORN & CO.,
TIN ROOFERS and Manufacturers of all kinds of Galvanized Iron Cornices, Window Caps, Brackets, Ventilators, &c. Contracts taken in any part of the country for Roofing, Cornice work, Tin, Copper or Sheet Iron work. No. 28 Ohio St., Allegheny City, Pa. au25:c65

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
NEW FALL STYLES IN
Ladies' and Children's Hats.
NEW RIBBONS,
ALL WIDTHS AND COLORS
New Flowers,
VELVETEENS,
Lace Collars,
VERY CHEAP.
Laces and Embroideries,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
Ladies' and
Gents' Underwear.
CASSIMERES
Housekeeping Dry Goods
AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS
FIRST ARRIVAL
Of Domestic
DRY GOODS
AT
BELL & MOORHOUSE'S,
21 FIFTH AVENUE,
Will Open This Week
A COMPLETE STOCK
OF
DOMESTICS
AT
LOW PRICES.
au22

CITY BONDS FOR SALE.
City Bonds by the City of Pittsburgh, for the purpose of improving PENN AVENUE, and known as
PENN AVENUE BONDS,
Are now offered for sale at the
Masonic Deposit Savings Bank,
No. 131 SMITHFIELD STREET,
These Bonds have TWELVE YEARS TO RUN AND PAY SEVEN PER CENT. INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXES. Interest payable semi-annually, payable on the 1st of August and February. Principal and interest payable at the office of the City Treasurer.
These Bonds are secured to the city by a lien upon all the property fronting on said avenue, worth many times the value of the Bonds to be issued, consequently no safer investment can be had.
Coupon Bonds sold at par, and accrued interest added.
GEO. C. McLEAN,
au22:c38 CASHIER.

SCHOOL BOOKS.
SCHOOL STATIONERY.
SCHOOL BOOKS,
SCHOOL SLATES.
SCHOOL BOOKS,
SCHOOL CASKET.
SCHOOL BOOKS,
SCHOOL INKSTANDS.
SCHOOL INKS,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
SCHOOL CRAYONS
SCHOOL BOOKS,
SCHOOL PENCILS AND PENS.
SCHOOL COPY BOOKS.
SCHOOL EXERCISE BOOKS.
SCHOOL BOOKS,
SCHOOL RULERS.
SCHOOL BOOKS,
SCHOOL REWARDS.
SCHOOL CAP.
A large stock and at genuine WHOLESALE PRICES.
J. L. READ & SON,
Booksellers and Stationers,
102 FOURTH AVENUE,
au15 PITTSBURGH, PA.

"HILL & ADAM'S SEWER PIPE CO,"
65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny.
Manufacture highly VITRIFIED WATER AND SEWER PIPE. Jobbers in CHIMNEY TOPS, FLUES and HYDRAULIC CEMENT.
C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.
my7:w61

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
Friday, 2d September.
An Elegant Display
OF
NEW GOODS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
New Dress Goods,
IN
AMERICAN POPLINS,
All New Colors.
CORDED MOHAIR POPLINS
Something Entirely New, at
Very Low Prices.
PLAIN AND SHADED MOHAIRS,
VERY CHEAP.
New Style Delaines.
Robe Delaines and Robe Repps,
AT LOW PRICES.
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

JOS. HORNE & CO.
Would Invite the Attention of
Milliners and Dealers
To Their Lines of
TRIMMING, BONNET,
AND
SASH RIBBONS,
Which have been imported direct from Manufacturers. Also to their Assortment of
Bonnets, Velvets,
Black and Colored Satins.
Bow Ribbons,
Sashes and Sash Ribbons.
We are just receiving everything in
Millinery Goods,
Hats,
Flowers,
Feathers,
Plumes,
Crapes, Laces, &c.
77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

On a Par with Gold!
WE NOW OFFER
Our New Stock
OF
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS
AT
EASTERN PRICES.
BUYERS ARE INVITED TO
Examine our Goods & Prices
ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 Wood Street.

SCHOOL BOOKS,
Blank Books,
Writing Papers,
Envelopes, and
General Stationery,
FOR THE FALL TRADE.
A Full Stock at
LOWEST RATES,
Wholesale and Retail.
Price List of School Books and samples of Paper, Envelopes, &c., sent to any address.
S. A. CLARKE & CO.,
119 Wood Street.

BUY THE GENUINE.
CLARK'S
"O. N. T."
SPOOL COTTON.
GEO. A. CLARK,
SOLE AGENT.
Sold Everywhere.
my6-w98

BASE BALLS!
I have a good assortment of BASE BALLS on hand. Any party or clubs wanting the above goods can purchase the same below cost, at
JAMES BOWN'S,
126 Wood street.
jn26

RAZORS! SCISSORS!
And all kinds of cutlery ground and repaired in the best manner. Also STEEL STAMPS, Brands and Cancelling Stamps made and repaired at
JAMES BOWN'S,
126 Wood street.
jn26

DOG MUZZLES! DOG MUZZLES
50 dozen DOG MUZZLES, assorted, suitable for all size curs. Those having a valuable dog should purchase one. For sale at
JAMES BOWN'S,
126 Wood street.
jn26

CROQUET! CROQUET!
Wishing to close out my entire stock of the above mentioned goods, I will sell any of the sets I have on hand below cost, at
JAMES BOWN'S,
127 Wood street.
jn26

SWEET POTATOES.—A small lot of choice Jersey Sweets. Just received and for sale by
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
au31 Cor. Liberty and Ninth streets.

EDUCATIONAL.
Curry Institute,
Nos. 2 and 4
SIXTH ST., PITTSBURGH.
This Institution occupies spacious apartments on the second floor of Morgan's Buildings, cor er of Sixth street and Duquesne Way, Pitts urgh, but at the end of the Allegheny Suspension Bridge. The rooms overlook the Allegheny river, and are large, airy and cheerful, and are finished and furnished in good style. The Institution has been organized over ten years, and during this time has enrolled over 2 000 pupils. Its rolls for the year just closed exhibit an attendance of over 500 students.
The plan of the school embraces three reparate departments, for the accommodation of three different classes of pupils. First, a NORMAL DEPARTMENT for the education and training of Teachers of both sexes. Second, a COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT for the education of pupils who wish to obtain a good common English education, or qualify themselves for the business pursuits of life; and, Third, a COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT for the education of young ladies who wish to take an advanced course.
TERMS, IN ADVANCE, FOR
10 months.....$55 5 months.....$30
9 months.....50 4 months.....25
8 months.....45 3 months.....20
7 months.....40 2 months.....15
6 months.....35 1 month.....7
The next term opens the 1st of SEPTEMBER, and a deduction from the foregoing prices will be made in favor of all pupils buying yearly scholarships at or before that time.
Pupils buying scholarships for any shorter term can afterwards have them exchanged for yearly ones, by paying, before the expiration of such scholarships, the difference between the price therefor and $55, thus securing to themselves the advantages of the yearly rates, in easy payments. For further particulars, address the Principal,
PROF. R. CURRY, A. M.,
au31:c62:d&T PITTSBURGH, PA.

The Western University,
OF PENNSYLVANIA.
FACULTY:
GEORGE WOODS, LL.D., President.
And Professor of Mental and Moral Science.
JOSEPH F. GRIGGS, A. M.,
Professor of Greek Language and Literature.
BENJAMIN C. HILLMAN, Ph. D. M. D.,
Professor of Chemistry, Geology and Mineralogy.
MILTON B. GOFF, A. M.,
Professor of Mathematics.
Rev. EDWARD P. CRANE, A. M.,
Professor of Latin and Rhetoric.
PAUL F. ROHRBACHER,
Professor of German Language and General History.
SAMUEL P. LANGLEY,
Director of Observatory and Professor of Astronomy and Physics.
MAJ. W. L. M. GOODRICH, U. S. Army,
Professor of Military Science, and Civil and Chemical Engineering.
Adjunct Professor of Latin.
(This Chair will be filled by a most accomplished Latin Scholar.)
WILLIAM BAKEWELL,
Professor of Equity, Jurisprudence, Constitutional Law and the Practice of the U. S. Courts.
HILL BURGWIN,
Professor of Real Estate, Practice and Pleading.
W. T. HAINES,
Professor of Criminal Law and Commercial Law.
ALPHONSE M. DANSE,
Instructor in French Language.
I. N. FORNER,
Principal of Commercial Department.
LEVI LUDDEN, A. M.,
Principal of Preparatory Department.
TERMS—Collegiate and Scientific Departments, $25 per quarter; Preparatory, $18.00. French, extra, $6.00; no extra charge for German to Collegiate and Scientific Students. Law Department, $75 per annum; Matriculation Fee, $10.
The Law Department will commence the first Monday in October. The next term of the Collegiate, Scientific and Preparatory Departments will commence September 5.
For further particulars or Catalogues inquire at University, corner of Ross and Diamond streets.
au1:b39

PENNSYLVANIA
Military Academy.
CHESTER, DELAWARE COUNTY, PENN.
For Resident Cadets Only.
The Ninth Annual Session commences WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7th.
The Buildings are new, and the accommodations for Cadets in all respects of the first order.
Thorough instruction in the English, Classical and Scientific Courses.
Two graduates of the United States Military Academy devote their time exclusively to the Departments of Mathematics and Civil Engineering.
Careful attention given to the Moral and Religious culture of Cadets.
For circulars apply to CHAS. H. POULSON, Esq., or to
COL. THEODORE HYATT,
President Pennsylvania Military Academy.
au26:d

NEWELL INSTITUTE,
J. R. NEWELL, Principal,
(Nos. 255 and 267 Penn St., Pittsburgh.)
Will re-open on MONDAY, SEPT. 5th. Terms—$40 per session of FIVE MONTHS.
Ladies' School.
Teachers—Misses Watkins, Liggett, Sackett, French—Prof. Danse. Music—Prof. DeHaas. Drawing—Miss M. Lamon.
A full course of study pursued.
Boys' School.
Teachers—Messrs. Macrum, Burchfield, Sloane, Brubaker.
Classes in German daily and in Elocution da

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

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Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

(Successors to S. JONES & CO.)

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

For Money loaned on Government Bonds at low-

EXECUTED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, Sept. 2, 1870.

The local money market continues quiet and without any change of special interest. Dealings in stocks are unfrequent as yet, though there are signs of returning activity. As the general trade of the city resumes its wonted flow, money will be taken out of temporary investments and returned to its proper channels in active business uses. We look for an active market during the coming fall months.

The New York market is quite lively to-day. Government bonds are steady at a small advance, and gold is quiet at near the quotations of yesterday, but stocks have taken a sudden turn upwards, quite to the astonishment and and dismay of parties who were looking for lower figures, at which to buy in some of the better class of railway shares. "The war," and "fears of tight money" have had their effect in keeping good dividend paying stock down all summer. These fears are passing away as the currency balances in New York begin to increase, and naturally the stock market is firmer, and the volume of business much larger. A comparison of yesterday's quotations and the closing rates to-day, upon a few leading shares will show the condition of the market.

	First.	Second.
New York Central	96¾	96¾
Central Scrip	90¼	90¼
Reading	98¼	97
Lake Shore	92¾	92¾
Ohio Common	48¾	51¾
St. Paul, Preferred	77¼	79

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	10¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1865	10
U. S. 6s, 1881	10¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1867	10¾
U. S. 5-20 1862	11	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1868	10¾
U. S. 5-20 1864	11¼	U. P. R. R.	87¾
U. S. 5-20 1865	11¼	U. P. R. R.	87¾
U. S. 10-40	6¼	Cv. Pacifics	11¾

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Sept 2, 1870.

The money market is steady, with 5 per cent. as the ruling rate on call loans. Among the stock brokers 6 per cent. was paid, while balances are still standing with large dealers in Government bonds at 5 per cent. Sterling dull and heavy at 109¾@109¾; sight 110¼. Gold dull and steady, opening at 110¾, touched 110¾, and closed at 110⅝@110¾. Carrying rates 1@5 per cent. Clearances $38,000,000. The shipments to-morrow are expected to be very light.

Governments steady and dull, the only feature of interest being an advance in '67's from 108¾ to 109, at which price was bid for round lots of $100,000 or $150,000, while at the same time a lot of $10,000 was offered at 110¾. '67's late in the day offered in large lots as low as 110. Coupons of '81, 108¾@114¾; '62, 110¾@114; '64, 110¾@111¾; '65, 120@120¾; new, 109¾@109¾; '67, 109¾@109¾; '68, 109¾@109¾; 10-40's 6@6¼. Currencies, 111¾@111¾. Central Pacific bonds 88¾.

State securities quiet and firm: Missouris, 98¾; old Tennessee, 69; do new, 70½; old Virginia 6's, do new, 66; old North Carolina, 32; do new, 31¾.

Stock market strong and active, with the following as features: New York Central, Hudson, Lake Shore, Ohio & Mississippi, Northwestern preferred, Wabash and Pacific Mail. The dealings was enormous. Prices advanced about ½@¾ per cent. on an average. The market closed very dull and not quite up to the highest point of the day.

Cashier's Cumberland, 38; Western Union Telegraph, 36¾; Quicksilver, 43; Mariposa, 9; same preferred, 18¾; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph, 24¾; American Express, 41; United States Express, 61¾; Pacific Mail, 38¾; New York Central, 96¾; Erie, 19¾; Reading, 98¼; Hudson River, 128¾; same preferred, 138; Michigan Central, 114; Lake Shore, 92¾; Illinois Central, 127; Pittsburgh, 87¾; Northwestern, 51¾; same preferred, 87¾; Rock Island, 113¾; New Jersey Central, 101¾; St. Paul, 41¾; do preferred, 78¾; Wabash, 52¾; do preferred, 74; Fort Wayne, 93¾; Terre Haute, 20; do preferred, 55; Chicago and Alton, 112; do preferred, 112; Ohio and Mississippi, 48¾; do preferred, 74; C. C. C. & I., 97¾; Burlington, 150; Hartford and Erie, 3¾; St. Joe, 13¾ do preferred, 113¾.

Sub-Treasury balance—gold, $67,194,676; currency, $12,389,724.

PITTSBURGH IRON MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, September 2, 1870.

The favorable change in the weather from extreme heat, and the early demand for goods from customers both near and distant, has had the effect of putting the mills, lately idle, into full operation, and the consumption of metals is consequently rapid. A corresponding demand is also beginning to be felt for pig metal and blooms to which the furnaces are measurably unable to respond, for the reason that quite a number have been and are yet out of blast, in both the Bituminous and Anthracite regions, and also because the demand from other points, both east and west, affords the furnaces a more remunerative price than the Pittsburgh market. The receipts, therefore, other than for contracts already made, are exceedingly light. We are informed that the Wheeling mills, so long idle, are about resuming operations, which must produce a marked effect on prices of metal here, since their present requirements will be very large, and with the promising fall trade will be unremitting. The present indications are most favorable for a brisk and profitable fall trade for both crude and manufactured iron, and it is but fair to presume that the present low prices of both, will be strengthened before the season has more fully opened.

ANTHRACITE.

20 tons	No. 1 Foundry	$28.50 6 mos
150 "	Clear Gray Forge	28.50 6 mos
250 "	Mixed Gray Forge	30.00 6 mos
150 "	Neutral No. 2 Forge	32.00 4 mos
50 "	Mottled White Forge	29.00 6 mos
70 "	No. 2 Foundry	30.00 cash
60 "	No. 2 "	28.50 6 mos
20 "	No. 2 "	28.50 60 ds
20 "	No. 2 "	27.00 4 mos
20 "	No. 1 "	34.00 4 mos
60 "	No. 1 "	33.00 cash
10 "	No. 1 "	30.00 6 mos

CHARCOAL.

250 tons	Extra Forge	$42.50 30 ds
20 "	"	42.50 6 mos
20 "	"	47.00 4 mos

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM LAKE SUPERIOR ORE.

30 tons	Extra Forge	$38.50 4 mos
30 "	Gray Forge	34.50 4 mos
30 "	"	32.00 cash
120 "	"	30.00 cash
100 "	Gray Forge	30.00 cash

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, September 2, 1870.

The market to-day opened up rather strong-er than yesterday, buyers seemed more ready to make offers at the previous day's prices, with sellers rather shy. Sales were accordingly not numerous, and towards noon business grew correspondingly dull and quiet. Towards evening the report of a French victory had a depressing effect on the market, and sellers were more plenty. It seems rath-er strange that while the European war has not tended to stop the shipments of oil, yet the varying fortunes of the belligerents has always a perceptible effect on the market. Prussian success puts prices up, and victories reported for the French always tends to a weakening of values, with a sluggish market as the result. There is probably no article of commerce that feels the effect of war, and varies in prices, with the varying fortunes of war, to the extent oil does, not even gold itself, the usual index for all fluctuations in value.

CRUDE.

The crude market was reported weaker towards evening, with but very few buyers though there is no material change to make to quotations as compared with yesterday. Sale 2,000 bbls spot at 9¾; 300 do at negotiation and 1,500, seller September at 9¾; 1,500 each October to December at 9¾. Seller all year may be fairly quoted at 9@9¾.

REFINED.

Market continues very sluggish and, if anything weaker, though there is not much change, as compared with yesterday. September quoted at 25@25½; October to December 24½; and buyer all year 25½@26. No sales —at least there were none reported.

RECEIPTS CRUDE.

Brilliant Oil Works 980, account Lockhart-F & Co; F. A. Bates 592, account D. C. Herbst; Fisher Bro. 604, account L. W. Young; Penn Oil Works 576, account B. S. Duncan; less Oil Works 576, account same; Eagle Oil Works 576, account same; Tack Bros 588, account O. S. Goldrich; Pennock & Beeson 74, account Thos. Chess; E. L. Goodwin 222, account J. B. Barbour; Fisher Bro. 168, account same.

Total 4,956 bbls

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, September 2, 1870.

Notwithstanding trade generally is dull at present and has been so for two or three weeks past, our merchants are pretty sanguine that the worst is over and that better times are near at hand. And there is no reason why there should not be a good fall and winter trade. This country certainly has not been in better condition for several years; we have neither war nor pestilence, and another very important consideration, we have had splendid crops, all of which has been cut and secured in excellent condition. It is true, the war now being waged in Europe, will tend somewhat to unsettle those commodities that are exported, and important sources of supply, with the flue uations in gold, but, as already intimated, the impression is gaining strength that business is destined to improve, independent of the war.

AFPLES—In fair demand, and the arrivals continue comparatively light, white prices remain unchanged. Sales at $2@3 for common to medium, and $3.50@4 for prime to choice.

ASHES—Common soda ash, 4; refined, 4½; Pearls, 6½; Pots 7½.

BUTTER—There is no falling off in the demand for the better grades of butter, and prices are fully maintained, 25@30.

BROOM CORN—Is weak and prices have still further declined; we now quote at 8@9 cts. Sale 3bls by private terms.

BEANS—Dull; $1.50@2 per bushel, the outside figure for choice navy.

CIDER—Sales prime at west $7@8.

CARBON OIL—Unchanged. Standard brands, 21, in 25 or 50 bbl lots, and 22½@23 in small way.

CHEESE—Western Reserve, 11@13; Ohio Factory, 10@14; and Ohio Goshen 14@15.

CEMENT—Sales Louisville Hydraulic at $3@3 per bbl, and Cumberland Water at $4@4.50 per bbl.

CORN MEAL—Is dull and lower in sympathy with corn, and cannot be quoted above 95@100 per bushel.

DRIED FRUITS—Demand very light and stock almost exhausted.

EGGS—Weak in steady demand for fresh eggs, and the supply is scarcely equal to it. Twenty cents may be regarded as the ruling quotation, though one house reports having sold up to 22 cts.

FRUITS—Peaches are being sold at $2.50@3.50 per bushel, as to quality. Blackberries are in small supply and dull at 10@12½ cts, and grapes 8@10 cts per pound.

FEATHERS—No. 1 goose feathers 85@90; No. 2, 75@80. Demand light.

FLOUR—Is quiet and dull—dealers are selling but little, and making very little on what is sold. Buyers and sellers are apart in their views, and the result is a dull market. We continue to quote at $5.75@6.25 for choice brands. Rye flour $5.75@6, and dull.

GRAIN—We can report sales of 3 cars Tennessee wheat at $1.20@1.25 for red, $1.30@1.35 for red and white mixed, and $1.40 for choice white; 1 car Pennsylvania red at $1.30, and 1 car better, and while dealers generally are holding in anticipation of an advance, no actual sales have been reported at a higher figure than to quote at 1@2 higher, buyer furnishing sacks, and 65@65½, selling; we heard of 1½ having been offered and refused for 1,200 bush. of prime white. Corn continues dull, though there is a general expectation of higher prices within the next week or two, as the supply is not large, and the receipts have been small for some time past. In the absence of sales quotations may be fairly given at 80 in store, and 85, in second hands, for round lots. Rye is quiet with little offering; dealers are offering 80@85c. Barley is steady, though unchanged, $1.10@1.15 for fair to prime spring.

GROCERIES—Market continues quiet and devoid of any single feature worthy of special notice. Sugars unchanged; Crushed, 11¾; A Coffee, 11¾; B, 11¾; Extra C 11¾; C 11. Raws, 9@9½. Molasses is still in demand; New Orleans Molasses, 80@90. Syrups dull; Havemyer & Elder 85, Lovering 65; Rice, Carolina 9¾; Rangoon 8¾.

HONEY—Sells at 30@35 cts.

HUSKS—Sales at 2½@3 cts.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2.25 per bbls and cash.

LARD OIL—No. 1 extra is quoted at $1.20@1.25, and No. 2 at 80@85.

POTATOES—Are being doing in common potatoes. Sweet potatoes are still quoted at $4.50@5.50 per bbl, the outside quotation for choice.

LIVE POULTRY—Spring chickens abundant and dull at 50 cts per pair by the coop. Ducks 75@90 cts per pair.

MELONS—Sales of water melons at $1.50@25 per 100, according to size and condition.

MILL FEED—In good demand and limited supply. Sales on terms of middlings at $1.55@1.85, and shorts at $1.10@1.15.

PROVISIONS—Shoulders, 14½; Ribbed Sides, 15; Clear Sides, 16; Hams, 18@18½; Clear Sides, 17@18; Sugar Cured Hams, 20@22. Breakfast Bacon, 20. Dried Beef, 24. Lard, in tierces, 12@12½; in kegs, 14. Mess Pork, $29.50.

RAGS—Quoted at 4@5½.

SEEDS—Timothy, Rendered $2@3.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.60@1.65 by the car load, with the usual advance for small lots in store.

SEEDS—Small sales of timothy seed at $5.25@5.50. Nothing doing in clover. Flaxseed is still quoted at $2.15@2.20.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—Cotton: sales of 930 bales at 19¼c for middling uplands. Flour: receipts 11,285 bbls; flour 50@10 lower, with sales 9,000 bbls at $5.65@5.70 for super western and State, $5.40@5.55 for extra State, $5.60@6.10 for good to choice State, $5.90@6.40 for white wheat western extra, $5.45@6.65 for extra Ohio and $5.80@6.40 for trade brands. Rye Flour quiet, with sales 250 bbls at $4.90@5.60. Corn Meal quiet. Whiskey steady, with sales 400 bbls at 92¾@93c. Wheat: receipts 50,839 bush; wheat heavy and 1@2c lower, with sales 93,000 bush at $1.05 for No 3 spring, $1.10@1.20 for No 2 spring, $1.20@1.25 for inferior to fair red winter, $1.21 for No 3 do, $1.22 for inferior new winter red western, $1.25 for choice new No 1, $1.28 for winter red and amber western, and $1.30 for white western. Rye dull and lower. Corn: receipts 119,500 bush; corn unchanged, with sales 50,000 bush at 82¾@83c for inferior to fair mixed western. Oats: receipts 32,325 bush; oats heavy, with sales 45,000 bush at 50c for western and 50@55c for Ohio and State. Hay is unchanged. Hops very quiet and firm. Coffee dull. Molasses dull. Sugar steady; sales 1,000 hhds at 9@9¾c for Cuba and 9¾@10c for Porto Rico. Rice firm, 8¾@9¾c. Petroleum dull, 11c for crude and 23¾@23½c for refined. Turpentine steady, 39¾@39½c. Pork dull and heavy; sales 150 bbls; mess $28.62 for mess, $24@25 for prime, $30@31 for prime mess. Beef quiet and steady; sales 100 bbls; unchanged. Beef hams quiet, $27.50@28 for Indian mess. Cut meats quiet and steady; 25@25½c for pickled hams, 25 boxes; 24½c for pickled bellies, 50 boxes; 25 pkgs; 16@18c for pickled shoulders. Lard firm; sales 650 tcs; 16@16¾c for steam, 17 @17½c for kettle rendered. Butter quiet and steady; 20@30c for western. Cheese unchanged. Freights to Liverpool firm; wheat 6¾@7d by steam, 6¾d by sail.

Later.—Flour closed firm and 5c lower. Wheat dull and declining at $1.23@1.28 for No. 2 spring, and $1.30@1.38 for winter red and amber western. Corn dull and heavy at 80@80c. Oats lower and dull at 50@55c for new Ohio. Corn quiet at 82@83c for new mixed western. Pork nominally unchanged. Lard steady and quiet. Bulk meats quiet and unchanged. Bacon steady and quiet. Lard quiet and firm. Whiskey dull and declined 1c. Eggs quiet and unchanged.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, September 2.—Flour in fair demand and the market firm; family $5.30@5.75; 1,000 bbls choice extra sold at $5.85. Wheat irregular with red at $1.12@1.16—inspected. Corn in moderate demand at 76@78c. Oats dull at 50@52c. Rye dull and drooping at 78@ 80c. Barley unchanged. Cotton in good demand: middling 19c. Whisky closed a shade firmer at 90@90c, but demand light. Tobacco dull and drooping with sales 47 hhds at $5.30@ 25.40 for frozen trash to good leaf. Mess Pork dull at $27.50@27.75; only small sales. Lard dull at 15½@15¾c; sales 500 tcs at 15½c. Bulk shoulders in good demand with sales 150,000 pounds at 12½@12¾c, latter rate for heavy; sides held at 14½@14¾c; no sales. There is good order demand for bacon, with sales 160 hhds at 14½c for shoulders, 16½c for clear sides and 17c for clear; holders generally asking 14½@16¾@17¼c. Sugar cured hams 20@23c. Butter dull at 20@22c. Cheese 12@ 13c. Eggs advanced to 19@19c. Linseed still dull at 98c. Lard Oil $1.17@1.20. Gold 110½ buying. Exchange firm at par buying.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, September 2. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat ¾@1c higher and closing at 95¾@98c for old, $1.04¾ for new No. 2 seller the month; this afternoon the market was steady at $1.06 for new cash and seller September. Corn ½@¾c higher, closing firm at 84¾c for No. 2; this afternoon the market was at 85@85¼c for cash, and 85¾c for seller last half. Oats ¾@¾c higher, closing at 39½@ 39¾c. Rye steady and shade firmer; No. 2 closed at 67c. Barley less active, closing at $1.10@1.11¾ for No. 2. Highwines stronger, closing at 89c for wood, and 90c for ironbound. Provisions dull and unchanged. Receipts for the past 24 hours: 6249 bbls flour, 82,570 bush wheat, 52,205 bush corn, 81,121 bush oats, 7,962 bush rye, 60,146 bush barley, 3070 hogs. Shipments: 6732 bbls flour, 99,623 bush wheat, 104,479 bush corn, 67,432 bush oats, 20,391 bush rye, 75,823 bush barley, 3898 hogs. Freights steady and unchanged.

Hogs fairly active at $6.30@6.75 for common to choice. Beef cattle dull at $3.50@4.50 for common Texan to fair shipping steers.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, September 2.—Tobacco—Market steady. Cotton is firmer at 19@19½c for middlings. Hemp dull and unchanged. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and lower; No. 2 red fall at $1.25@1.26, prime $1.15; No 1 $1.17@1.18. Corn dull and demand exclusively for choice; sales at 70@72c. Oats—More doing at 39@43c in bulk, 39@43c in sacks. Barley inactive; spring saleable at $1@1.10. Rye very quiet at 73c. Groceries dull and unchanged. Highwines quiet at 91c. Provisions in better demand. Mess pork $30@30.25. Bacon—shoulders 14½c; clear rib, 17½c; clear sides 18c. Lard nominal at 15@15½c.

Cattle active at 3@6½c; choice shipping sold at 7@7½c.

Live Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, September 2.—Beeves count 1,200 head; feeding; very dull at Communipaw and twenty-nine at One Hundredth street. Quality better and trade more active. Some choice in use. Dull and slow at Kentucky grades; reached 15c; medium stock unchanged with Texans all selling at 9@11c. Sheep and lambs 7,000 head; 25,000 for the week, and 1,000 for today. Trade slow; lambs 8@9c lower. Very few selling at 9c; State lambs of 60 and 69 pounds brought 9¾c; Canadas of 60 pounds sold at 9c; Good 90 pound Ohio sheep at 6c, and a car of 70 pound at 4½c. Hogs unchanged, with 6 cars to day, or 32,700 head for the week. Market firm at 6½ for all smooth light hogs.

ALBANY, September 2.—The cattle market opened languid, but more activity at the close; receipts 4,000 head; more expected; quality average the same and prices are fully up to last week's; 9¼c for choice; Kentucky steers 8¼c; Illinois 8c; Michigan 8c. Hogs quiet this week; improved demand and firm; average quality good; sheep 4½@4¾c, lambs 8¼@8¾c. Hogs unchanged; best 9¼c.

BUFFALO, September 2.—Cattle ¼c lower and closed dull; receipts for the week 579 cars against 571 last week; shipments 459 cars. Sheep firm at 5¾@6¼ for Canada and 6@6¾c for lambs; choice lots of the latter at 7¼@7½; western sheep also fully up to market in price and all sold; receipts for the week 15,447 head. Hogs: nothing doing; receipts to noon to-day 7,000.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, September 2.—Flour nominally unchanged. Wheat very dull; winter red western $1.30@1.35. Corn: western white 85@ 93c; mixed western 80@85c. Oats scarce and higher at 48@55c. Rye 70@90c. Pork: mess quiet at $29.50@30.00. Bacon more active: rib sides 17½c; clear rib 18c; shoulders 15½c; hams 25@26c. Lard dull at 15@17½c. Whiskey more doing; sales at 92@93c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 2.—Cotton dull and unchanged; receipts 86 bales, exports 173 bales; the week's receipts were 504 bales, exports for the same time were 745 bales. Stock on hand 4,355 bales; shipments 500 bales. Corn, 75@85c. Oats, 50c. Hay, $20@24. Bran, $18. Pork, $30. Lard unchanged. Bacon quiet; shoulders 13c, sides 18c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 2.—Flour: north western extra family $6.75@7.50. Wheat dull and weak; Indiana red $1.40 western white $1.45@ 1.47. Rye 80@90c. Corn dull; yellow western 92@96c. Oats, 45@50 for western. Provisions, very small business. Whiskey steady; western iron bound 90c.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, September 2.—The market continues lively, and prices generally firm, with but little change. Washington prints were advanced by agents in Philadelphia ⅛c per yard, and all desirable makes are firm. Printed cloths scarce and wanted at 7¼@7½c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, September 2.—Wheat more active but lower; sales No. 1 red spot at $1.21; seller first half September $1.22; No. 2 red $1.18. No. 1 Corn 75c. Oats 45c. Petroleum quiet with crude at $4.25 per bbl; refined firm at 22½@23c per gallon.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 2.—Flour unchanged. Wheat weak, $1.06 for No 1, 98c for No 2. Oats dull, 36c for No 2. Corn dull, 56c for rejected. Rye nominal. Barley firm, $1.01 for No 2.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, September 1—15 cars shoes—Berger; 1 do do, Rees G & D; 1 same, J Painter & Son; 2 same, Union Iron Mills; 10,000 fire brick, W W Higdon; 8,000 lumber, Hitchcock McC & Co; 312 bbls apples, Voigt M Co; 3 do tob, C C Bauer; 800 ft lumber, W F Richardson; 10 cars pipe, Nimick & Co; 47 apples, Campbell & H; 7 cases shoes, W B Schmertz; 25 bxs starch, S H Baird; 22 cars coal, Carter McGrew & Co; 20 same, J H Lippincott; 20 same, M Gormley; 25 same, Rinehart & S; 25 same, F Heazleton; 1 bbls wine, G Smith; 1 car stone, J & L Knox; 6 cars bbls, Spencer McKay & Co; 5 bbls oil, B L Fahnestock & Co; 64 sks corn, Bricker & Co; 2 bbls flour, J Porterfield; 7 bbls apples, Voigt M & Co; 100 bbls apples, Foster B & Co; 30 bbls apples, W H Graff & Co; 6 bbls apples, Bruggerman & O'B; 16 bxs cheese, Wood L & Co; 1 bbl eggs, J Porter; 6 bbls apples, H Riddle; 48 sks oats, S Devol; 14 do do, Head & M; 9 bxs, 3 crates grapes, 3 bbls eggs, P Duff; 4 bbls apples, J Reppert; 6 bxs grapes, 55 sks oats, J J Pettit.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, September 2.—4 bbls flour, Wilson & Dauler; 25 bbls whisky, F Evert; 5 do do, H Evert; 10 bxs starch, J A Renshaw; 30 doz brooms, R D Howard; 21 bbls whisky, Adler & Co; 1 case tobacco, J Murphy; 12 sks wheat, Fiscut Bro; 3 bbls apples, Voigt M & Co; 10 bbls flour, J H Murdoch; 1 car oats, J C Schnaufer & Co; 3 cars bxs, Graff, B & Co; 5 bxs lumber W Seibert; 50 bbls highwines, W Miller & Co; 100 oil bbls J M Riter; 300 bbls flour, owner; 2 cars wheat, J W Bingham; 1 do do, J S Liggett & Co; 2 bales broom corn, H L Weaver; 12 do do, J Conner; 10 bgs feathers, Mrs Wilson; 1 do do, Isaiah Dickey & Co.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, September 2.—1 car scrap iron, W J Hammond; 7 bbls apples, Thompson; 1 bbl 14 do do, 31 bxs cheese, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 2 bbls potatoes, H Miller; 16 do apples, J J Pettis; 4 do do, A Graff; 31 do do, W B Graff; 75 bbls flour, 100 sks do, 10 bbls apples, Houck, J J & Co; 10 bgs seed, 6 bbls apples, J McKirdy & Co; 5 bbls whisky, E Headerton; 1 car stave, Bulman & G; 10 bbls apples, H Rea Jr; 5 bbls onions, H do apples, Woodworth & D; 3 kgs lard, Knox & Orr; 8 bxs cheese, A & J Kerr; 75 do do, Arbuckles & Co; 2 bbls eggs, Haworth & D; 2 cars limestone, Graff, B & Co; 5 bxs bitters, Kramer, Bohn & Co. 1 car lime, Clifford Pemberton.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, September 2—10 bgs rags, Pilcairn & N A; 3 cars ore, Graff Bennett & Co; 2 cars flaxseed, M B Suydam; 7 bbls apples, J Herbert; 1 car shingles, J McAbriar; 98 bbls flour, Bye-ssic & Sons; 1 car shingles, McKirdy & McGinnis; 1 car ice, Gilmore, S & Co; 4 sks wool, J W Gibson; 1 car shingles, W G Millar; 10 bbls apples, Alter & Thompson; 300 gal stoneware, Beckfield & N; 50 bbls flour, Adams & Knox; 1 car wheat, W McKee; 50 bbls, 50 doz brooms, 5 do brushes, C Hutchinson.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, September 2—1 cars rr iron, G W Cass; 2 bbls eggs, 20 sks wheat, Bruggerman & O'B; 5 pkgs butter, 2 do eggs, Voigt M & Co; 8 bbls eggs, 10 pkgs butter, Voigt M & Co; 8 pkgs, eggs, J C Schingest; 15 rolls leather, J C Shiffy; 301 bbls apples, Oppenheimer; 60 bbls salt, Shomaker & Co; 30 sks wheat, 138 do oats, Adam & K; 15 do corn, Morehand & M; 2 pkgs eggs, 1 do butter, L J Macharp; 1 same, 1 do eggs, J Montooth 3 cars metal, McKnight.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET COMPANY, September 1.—6 bxs eggs, 5 do butter, F Bleg; 1 same, H Strain; 3 sacks and corn, Hitchcock McB & Co; 76 same, McHane & A; 10 bbls whisky, Speck & M; 93 sks wool, Clark & Co; 7 bxs grapes, 1 kg lard, A Graff; 35 pkgs butter, 5 do eggs, E Arrison & Co; 7 coops chickens, 24 sks oats, McCracken G & Co; 30 bbls apples, Woodworth & D; 5 do do, M Young; 4 same, J Allen; 48 sks oats, C Schauppe & Co; 5bbls crackers, Krauner Bohn & Co.

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RIVER NEWS.

The river is falling slowly at this point, with 3 feet 3 inches in the channel by the Monongahela river marks. Weather cloudy and warm with indications of rain.

No arrivals or departures, excepting the daily packets.

Capt. D. S. H. Gilmore, after an absence of two weeks to Ohio, has returned home again.

There is nothing doing at the main landing, nor is it likely that there will be any business until there is more water.

Capts. G. W. Ebert, Jacob Poe and Standish Peppard, all of Georgetown, were in the city. Capt. Ebert says it will take two or the three weeks to complete all the alterations and repairs on the Mollie Ebert—she has been on the ways five weeks already.

—Capt. U. B. Piersel who has been to the mountains up the Monongahela, and returned, gives us some knowledge of what is going on at the boat yards at several points. Capt. M. A. Cox has a new boat on the ways at California. Capt. W. Kountz's new Red river boat was launched at Cox's lower yard, Brownsville yesterday. There is a large new towboat on the ways at the upper yard, Brownsville. Capts. Kountzs and Van Hook's huge stern wheeled steamer, being built at Elizabeth by Latta, is said to have capacity for 2,000 tuns. If so, she will be the largest carrier afloat, having only one propelling wheel. Capt. Piersel says she was still on the ways Tuesday. He thinks she will go through the new canal, but is not certain.—*Cin. Gazette.*

—The Cincinnati *Commercial* of Thursday says: It is our melancholey duty to record the death of Ed. Corden, well-known in Cincinnati, and more particularly in river circles as an old time steamboat clerk. Last Saturday he accidentally fell over board from the steamer Fleet wood near Chilo, and was drowned before assistance could be rendered him. He was clerk on the steamers Pike No 8 and Gen Scott twenty five years ago, and was engaged in business several years in Terre Haute, Ind. The deceased was generous to a fault.

—The Wheeling *Intelligencer*, of Tuesday, says: There has been considerable activity at the boat-yard lately. Three large model barges are being built for Gray's Iron Line, of Pittsburgh. One has already been launched, and another will be in a few days. A large force of men is at work on the third. Each of these barges is 180 feet long, 31 feet beam, with 7 feet hold.

—A late St. Louis paper says: Captain Robert Burton returned on Saturday from Freedom, Pa., and goes there again this week. He has a fine little sternwheeler building there for Red river. She is about ready to launch. Her machinery is all ready to be put in, and she will be completed October 1st.

—All the insurance there was on the Day Watts, which sunk at Price's Landing last Saturday night, was placed in Cincinnati, as follows: National, $2,000; Eureka, $2,000; Crescent, $1,000; Union, $1,000 total, $6,000.

—The severe work of launching the Carrie V. Kountz from her four months embankment in chute of 95, Lower Mississippi, has so far progressed that she is expected to reach deep water by September 1st.

—The St. Louis & New Orleans Packet Co. has chartered the light draught steamer Illinois to assist the boats of that line during low water between St. Louis and Cairo.

—The Bellevernon will not load at Portland for St. Louis, as reported, but will lie up for the present.

—The Mollie Moore left Cincinnati for New Orleans, on Wednesday, drawing 33 inches.

—The Wauanita is advertised to leave Portland for New Orleans to-day.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DOCTOR WHITTIER CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES. That numerous class of cases resulting from self-abuse, producing unmanliness, nervous debility, irritability, eruptions, seminal emissions, and finally impotency permanently cured. Persons afflicted with delicate, intricate and long standing constitutional complaints are politely invited to call for consultation, which costs nothing. Especial attention is called to teaching him to be perfect remedies at once efficient, safe, permanent, and in the most cases can be used with little hindrance to business. Medicines prepared in the establishment, which also contains reception and waiting rooms, also boarding and sleeping apartments for patients requiring daily personal attention, and vapor and chemical baths. Persons contrating the famed mineral springs. No matter who have failed to find your case. Read what he says in his pamphlet of fifty pages, sent to any address for two stamps in sealed envelope. Thousands of cases treated annually, at office and all over the country. Consultation free, personally or by mail. Office No. 9 Wylie street, near Grant, Pittsburgh, Pa. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Pamphlet sent to any address for TWO STAMPS.

ap2

MANHOOD HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED.—Just Published, in a sealed envelope. Price, six cents. A LECTURE ON THE NATURAL TREATMENT and RADICAL CURE of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, and impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c., by ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "GREEN BOOK," &c. "SOLD BY TEN THOUSANDS OF SUFFERERS." Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO., 127 Bowery, New York. Post Office Box 4586. Also Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. my4-WAT

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world, the only true and perfect Dye. Harmless—Reliable—Instantaneous—No disappointment—No ridiculous tints—Produces Immediately a Superb and Natural Black or

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

To Loan.—$8,000 on good property in Pittsburgh or the 9th ward. Address box 641 Pittsburgh P. O., giving location of property. it

Engineer's Office.—The pay roll of the Engineer's Office for the month amounts to $1,-[illegible] 75, of which sum $22 75 was expended for "transportation."

To the Workhouse.—Deputy Mayor Nichols sent an able bodied man to the workhouse yesterday for a term of twenty days, on a charge of disorderly conduct.

Vagrancy.—William Mentzer was arrested on a charge of vagrancy made before Justice Reisel by Aug. Pfiel. He was committed to the Birmingham lock-up for a hearing.

Twenty Dollars.—Johnny Newell was before the Mayor yesterday on a charge of disorderly conduct and was fined $20 and costs. Johnny contributed to the "unexpired balance."

Just received a large assortment of country yarns, Balmoral Yarn, Fancy Yarn, Germantown Yarn, at the new stand stocking store, No. 30 Fifth avenue. JOHN DEGELMAN & CO.

Real Estate Sales.—A. Leggate, auctioneer, will sell at 10 o'clock this morning, 40 lots on John S. Hall's property, corner of New Brighton road and the Woods Run road. Also, on Monday next, at 10 o'clock, the dwelling No. 455 Rebecca street, Allegheny.

The Regatta.—The regatta over the lower Monongahela, which is the only place for day promises to be a grand success. Jimmy Hamil, who has had charge of the affair, has been busying his self this week, sparing neither time nor labor to complete the arrangements.

Assault and Battery.—John McCall made information before Justice Becker yesterday, charging John M. Gower with assault and battery. He alleges that the accused struck him with his fist without just cause or provocation. Gower was arrested and held for a hearing.

Poisoned.—Yesterday morning Mr. Moran, a resident of High street, in the Fifth ward, this city, received a letter from Mt. Lebanon, informing him that his daughter, Catharine Moran, a young lady about twenty years of age had died at a hospital in that city from the effects of poison.

Political.—The Democracy of this county hold their primary meetings to-day, for the purpose of selecting delegates who will meet in Convention, Tuesday, the 6th inst., to nominate a candidate for Congress, one for State Senator, and also candidates for Assembly, and the County officers.

Postponed.—The Grand Military Parade, announced to take place on the 15th inst. has been postponed until Tuesday the 13th inst. General George G. Mead and Governor John W. Geary will be present on the occasion, and participate in the inauguration of the Grand Interstate Fair.

Rowdy House.—Mollie Beech, a woman of some notoriety in this city, was charged before Alderman Koenig yesterday with keeping a disorderly house on Webster avenue. She was arrested and held for a hearing. Mollie was tried in the Quarter Sessions Court about a year since on a similar charge.

Scalded Her Neighbors.—Mary Hardecker was charged before Alderman Herron with assault and battery. The prosecutor, James Stewart, who lives in the 6th ward, in his affidavit alleges that the accused threw scalding water upon his daughter and also upon his wife. A warrant was issued for the scalder.

Closing Sermon.—Rev. Alexander Clark, pastor of the First Methodist Church, Fifth avenue, will preach his closing sermon as pastor of the church to-morrow evening. He has been in charge of this congregation four years, and retires to take the editorship of the *Methodist Recorder*, the official paper of the denomination.

Relief.—We learn from Mr. George Fortune, Secretary to the Board of Guardians of the Poor of the city, that one hundred and thirty-three dollars was paid out this week at the office for relief, Thursday, the first inst. If we mistake not, the demand for relief by this class of persons will be much greater before we are through the coming winter.

Oil Mill at Auction.—A good chance for business. The long established oil mill property of Eaver, Hamilton & Co., Middle alley, Allegheny, is to be sold on Wednesday, the 7th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., on the premises and all the workings of the business, which is very profitable. See advertisement by A. Leggate, Auctioneer.

Disorderly House.—Mary Smith *alias* Hamilton, a resident of Spring alley, keeps a house which is disorderly to some of the neighbors, to be an nuisance to the neighborhood. It is a drinking house and it is alleged in the information, that parties assemble there at unseasonable hours and annoy the neighborhood. Alderman Koenig, before whom the complaint was made, issued a warrant.

Colored Schools.—The Committee on Colored Schools, from the Central Board of Education held a meeting yesterday at the office of the Board and elected teachers for the colored schools for the ensuing year as follows: Principal—Darby W. Atwood. Intermediate Department—Mrs. Mary A. Harris; Primary Department—Mrs. Sarah Baker and Kate F. Hartman; Janatrix—Mrs. Sarah Elsberry.

Arrested on Suspicion.—Wednesday night last a valuable horse was stolen from the premises of Mr. D. L. Hoover, a farmer residing in Butler county, a few miles from Freeport, and circumstances pointed to Henry Smith, of the Mill. Information was made against him and a warrant issued, upon which he was arrested in Allegheny City yesterday, and taken back to Butler county for a hearing.

Increase of Travel.—More passengers are now carried over the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, says the Altoona *Sun*, than at any time since the commencement of the war, owing to the transportation of soldiers during the war. And this heavy business has continued for months, with a steady increase. Some ten trains through trains pass each way daily, and from two to three hundred passengers to the train is about the average.

Larceny by Bailee.—Richard Butler mourneth over the loss of his household goods. He made information before Alderman Koenig yesterday, charging Alex. Clark with larceny by bailee, in which he alleges that he some time since left in care of the accused a number of household articles for safe keeping, which the latter has since appropriated to his own use and now refuses to deliver up to the deponent. Clark was arrested, and after a hearing the case was dismissed.

Punctuality.—The City has been exceedingly fortunate in its selection of members of the Board of Guardians of the Poor, in one respect at least, and that is very punctual in their attendance, and for the past seventeen years have been noted for their punctuality. We are informed by Mr. Fortune, the gentleman up to Secretary, that during the entire time he has been with the Board, for seventeen years past, there has never been but two meetings called at which there failed to be a quorum.

Boy Injured.—While the game of base ball between the Olympics, of Washington, and the Keystones, of this city, was in progress yesterday, a little boy, whose name we did not learn, was severely, though not dangerously, injured by the foot ball. The ball was thrown to the catcher of the Olympics, while endeavoring to catch a "foul" ball that was knocked by the opposing club. The little fellow was carried over to the rooms of the club, where his wounded foot was cared for.

"Generosity Meets its Reward."—We are pleased to chronicle an instance in which the above adage has been verified. Mr. Z. Wainwright, the popular Select Councilman of the Seventeenth ward, who some generous gift of $250 to Company D, Duquesne Greys, we had occasion to mention a few days ago, has, we understand, received notice of bequeath from England of the modest sum of 2,500 guineas, or something over $13,000. Men of means, go thou and do likewise.

Base Ball.—The game of base ball which was played at Union Park yesterday, between the Olympics of Washington, D. C., and the Osceolas of this city, was a one-sided affair, the Olympics having matters all their own way notwithstanding the fact that they played the game at night mess. The score at the close stood as follows:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Osceolas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Olympics	10	0	5	4	3	8	0	4	4—38

Surety.—Peter Feldmade information before Justice Ammon, of East Birmingham, yesterday, against Pat Murphy, for surety of the peace. Peter is a Teuton, and Patrick is not. Peter espouses the cause of the Fatherland in an argument with his Hibernian neighbor. Patrick took the other side, and threatened to take Peter's life, but he didn't. Peter feared that the threats might be carried into execution, and made information as above to present it. Patrick was held to bail for his appearance at Court.

Sixty Days.—William Newmeyer was committed to the Work House yesterday by Justice Reisel for a period of sixty days on a charge of general worthlessness. The information was made by the wife of the defendant, and it sets forth, among numerous other offences, that the husband gets drunk, refuses to provide a proper support for his wife and family, and that he beats and abuses them. If he is guilty of all that is charged against him in the information, he should have been committed for sixty years.

Burglary.—The residence of our friend, John T. Gray, on Scott street, in the Seventh ward, was burglarized on Thursday night. The thieves obtained entrance through a window in the rear of the house. They have been frightened in their work, for they only took Mr. Gray's pants, and after rifling the pockets of them in the back yard, they made their way. forty dollars in money in the pockets. In the room they entered there was several thousand dollars worth of jewelry exposed, which they did not touch. Mr. Gray sleeps with a revolver under his head since then and promises to give a nocturnal visitors a warm welcome if they happen to come again.

Keystone Pottery.

A handsome variety of new pottery ware is now on exhibition and for sale at the warehouse of the Keystone Pottery, No. 53 Liberty street. This ware is found in almost every household of the two cities and vicinity. The best evidence of its superiority is the fact that it is so popular at home. Messrs. Kier & Co. have succeeded in making a good article, and hence no difficulty in disposing of all they can manufacture. Housewives should call in and replenish their stock at once from the assortment at 53 Liberty street.

Serious Accident.

Mr. James Bradley, a livery stable man in Allegheny, met with a serious accident this morning. While driving a young horse, attached to a light wagon, along Ohio street, near the Diamond, about half-past three o'clock, when the animal took fright and started to run away. Mr. Bradley held on to the reins and in his endevors to check the frightened animal was thrown on and severely though we are happy to say not seriously injured. He received a severe contused wound on the forehead and his arms were both badly cormined. The horse was considerably injured and the wagon was completely wrecked.

CITY FINANCES.

Receipts and Expenditures for the Month of August, and the Balance on Hand August 31, 1870.

The following statement, as taken from the Controller's books, is an exhibit of the receipts and expenditures for the month of August, 1870, and the balance on hand August 31, which is drawing interest for the city:

RECEIPTS.		
Fifth ward Market	$ 8 40	
Diamond Market	2,402 12	$2,410 52
Water Rents, 1870	24,782 73	
" 1869	1,305 10	26,087 83
Old City Special Tax	9,824 19	
Lawrenceville special tax	1,102 51	10,816 70
McVay & Co. for bonds sold	51,145 00	
Business Tax, 1870	329 57	51,515 57
" 1869	42,758 91	
City Tax, 1870	734 31	43,512 22
" 1869	110 81	
Weigh Scales	44 61	155 42
Weighing Coal		
From Water Extension, amount paid in by Ira H. McVay & Co. for bonds sold	$40,000 00	
From Water Works	500 00	
From Allegheny Wharf	548 00	
From City Garget	510 13	
From Vehicle License	92 00	
From E. S. Morrow, fines, &c.	3 00	
From Streets	34 05	
Aggregate receipts	$108,347 19	

EXPENDITURES.	
For Interest	$ 586 15
For Salaries	3,750 00
For Printing	250 00
For Fire Department	7,527 90
For Police	6,877 46
For Water Works	6,478 46
For Streets	6,237 62
For Diamond Markets	550 98
For Monongahela Wharf	147 83
For Allegheny Wharf	184 74
For Vehicle License	6 50
For Contingent Fund	1,465 95
For City Property	3,035 60
For Finance Fund	3 50
For Fifth ward Markets	25 00
For Roads	3,886 88
For Streets, 1 dis. $1,998 30	
For Streets, 2 dis., 2,447 93	
For Streets, 3 dis., 1,921 90	6,368 22
For Water Ext. $24,525 63	
For Interest on Water Ex. bds. 4 93	
For Water Ex. Sinking Fund 200 00	24,730 56
	$70,573 47
Excess of receipts over expend.	$116,773 72
Balance on hand July 31, 1870	350,925 72
BALANCE AUGUST 31, 1870.	
Iron City N. B.	$156,340 78
Allegh'y Bank	155,165 95
Nat. Trust Co.	156,325 21
	$467,609 95

THE CITY POOR.

Meeting of the Board of Guardians—Reports.

The Board of Guardians of the Poor of the city met at the office of the Secretary, on Fourth avenue, Friday, September 2d, at two o'clock, P. M., President John Douglas in the chair.

Members present—Messrs. Anderson, Hays, Fitzsimmons, Kincaid, Shaw, Sweitzer, and President Douglas.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

The following report of the Superintendent of the hospital of city farm was presented:

During the month of August there were eight cases admitted into the hospital, nine discharged and seven remaining, one death, Mary Maloy, who died August 28th, aged 30 years, was born in the United States and died of consumption.

The report was received and filed.

Dr. Benhan, Physician to the Board, reports total visits as follows:

Office patients	28
Visits	33
Patients	28

Dr. J. A. Rex reports a total of 42 visits and 14 office visits for the month.

The above reports were received and filed.

The following report of Mr. Patterson, Superintendent of City Farm, was read:

GENTLEMEN: On the first day of last month we had in this institution one hundred and seventy inmates; admitted during the month, thirty-four; discharged, &c., in the same time, thirty-four; births, one female of two parents for the month, and leaving in our home this day eighty males and eighty-eight females, a total of one hundred and sixty-eight persons. One death during the month, that of Mary Maloy, of consumption. No births.

Secretary and oversaw to be filed.

The Secretary reported that the balance on hand at the first of the present month was $25,573 61.

The report was received and filed.

Bills amounting in the aggregate to $1,842 26, of which amount the sum of $976 51 was expended for the relief of out-door poor.

The bills were approved and ordered to be paid when properly endorsed by the appropriate Committees.

Mr. Fitzsimmons moved that the monthly committee for September be instructed to effect a settlement with the City Treasurer. The motion was adopted.

Mr. Shaw offered the following resolution: *Resolved*, That the Secretary be directed to request the directors of the County House to notify this Board of any cases belonging to the city of Pittsburgh coming into their care. Adopted.

On motion adjourned.

IN MEMORIAM.

The Late Colonel J. D. Duncan—Meeting of the 102d Pa. Volunteers—Resolutions.

The remains of Col. James D. Duncan of the 102d Pa. Volunteers who died at the residence of his sister in Wilkinsburg, Thursday morning, were removed yesterday to the residence of his father No. 262 Locock street Allegheny, from which place the funeral will take place to-morrow, Sunday, afternoon at two o'clock.

Last night the 102d Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteer Association, of which the deceased was a member, held a meeting in the second story of McClurg's auction rooms, Diamond alley. Joseph E. Brown was called to the chair.

Messrs. W. H. Conway, Hugh Blwaine and Hon. A. P. Fallow were appointed a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the Association. They reported as follows:

WHEREAS, It has been the will of the Almighty to remove from our midst our late comrade, Col. James D. Duncan, therefore

Resolved, That in the death of Col. Duncan, our country has lost one who may be said to have been one of her best and bravest officers, and on this occasion we feel that ordinary language is inadequate to describe our feelings and appreciation of his many good qualities as a soldier and comrade.

Resolved, That while we bow in humble submission to the will of an all-wise God in this hour we tender our heartfelt sympathies to the family and friends of the deceased in their affliction.

Resolved, That an invitation be extended to all military organizations in Pittsburgh and Allegheny to join us in attending the remains of our comrade to his last resting place.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the family of the deceased.

On motion the resolutions were adopted unanimously.

It was then decided that the members of the Association meet at Ashland Hall, Wylie avenue, Pittsburgh, at one o'clock to-morrow afternoon for the purpose of attending the funeral of their deceased member.

THE BEZISKSTURNFEST.

Close of the Festival—Officers Elected—Pittsburgh Receives the Next Festival.

On Thursday the Convention which has been in session some days in Cleveland adjourned after having elected the following officers: President—Mr. Lang, Pittsburgh. Vice President—C. Durfeld, Cleveland. Secretary—John Frolisch, Allegheny. Assistant Secretary—Mr. Chambra, Wheeling.

Birmingham, Pa., was selected as the place for the next Convention and Turn Festival.

In the evening there was a grand ball in the Central Rink, which was largely attended, the floor being repeatedly crowded with dancers.

At about one o'clock the awarding committee announced that the following prizes had been awarded to Pittsburgers:

Declamation: Juveniles—First prize, Charles Reichsfarr, Pittsburgh; second prize, E. Meyer, Pittsburgh.

Turning—First prize, Adam Gaffenstein, Pittsburgh; fourth prize, M. Muhlstein, Pittsburgh; fifth prize, L. Weisenbach, Lawrenceville.

Turning: Grown Children—First prize, Oscar Tickel, Pittsburgh; second prize, William John, Pittsburgh.

Turning: Small Children—Fourth prize, H. Conrad, Pittsburgh.

The prizes consisted of beautiful wreathes, silver cups, books and other appropriate articles.

Millvale Borough Council Meeting.

A special meeting of the Town Council, convened at the call of the Burgess, was held in the old School House on Wednesday evening, August 31st, 1870.

Present—Messrs. Coates, Coll, Dempsey, and McConnell, Burgess Brown in the chair.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

The Committee on Ordinances reported, having received counsel from the Borough Solicitor in the matter restraining certain parties from building a slaughter house within the borough limits.

Mr. Coates moved that the Borough Solicitor be instructed to proceed and apply in the proper Court for an injunction restraining Messrs. Oxenhorr and Strumfeller in the erection of a building, alleged to be used for a slaughter house, at the corner of Sheridan street and Grant avenue.

The motion was adopted.

Committee on Streets reported in favor of opening Grant avenue to Howard street.

Mr. Coates moved that the Street Commissioner be instructed to open Grant avenue and have the lines of the street indicated by a ploughed furrow on each side of the street.

The Burgess invited Mr. Coates to the chair, and then submitted the following communication to the members of Millvale Councils:

DEAR SIRS: On account of my removal from the borough, I hereby tender you my resignation as Burgess of this borough, and through you to the people of the borough for the confidence they have reposed in me my sincere thanks.

(Signed) JOHN G. BROWN.

On motion, the resignation of the Burgess was accepted.

Mr. Dempsey moved that Mr. Edward Coates be appointed Burgess *pro tem*. The motion was adopted.

On motion, Council adjourned.

C. A. BENNOWS, Clerk.

Non-Episcopal Methodist Conference.

The next session of the Pittsburgh Conference of the (Non-Episcopal) Methodist Church will commence in the First Methodist Church, Allegheny (Rev. Knight's,) on next Wednesday, the 7th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

Rev. Wm. Collier, D.D., of Sharpsburg, Pa., is President, and Rev. T. B. Bolrouer, of the same place, is Secretary. A delegation from the Methodist Protestant Church of the South, consisting of Revs. E. S. Norris, Caleb Cushing, T. D. Yahast and Gaven Spencer, Esq., layman, will be present to talk over matters pertaining to the organic union of the two Churches.

As delegates will be elected at this Conference to the next General Conference, the coming session promises to be one of more than ordinary interest. The sessions of the Conference will be open and the public will have free access to all the deliberations of the body.

Ode to a Cigar.

Of all the means to mortals given,
To cheer this weary life,
And lift the soul by tempests driven,
Above all storms and strife,
And fill with peaceful calm,
Free from earthly jar,
There's nothing like the soothing balm
That flows from a good cigar.

When business brings its load of care,
And weighs the spirit down,
With burdens more than it can bear,
And fortune wears a frown;
When worn, and weary, and distressed,
And every aid afar,
What unalloyed, refreshing rest
Is found in a good cigar.

When blindly thrives the little bark,
Mid life's whirls with turmoil tossed;
When night still thickens black and dark,
Both chart and compass lost;
When wind has gone from pole to pole,
Is seen no guiding star,
How sweetly dawns upon the soul
The light of a good cigar.

When all his fondest hopes prove vain,
And friendship proves a mirage;
When Slander with her hateful train,
His haunted steps pursue,
And threaten with polluting hands
His dearest joys to mar,
How calm and self-sustained he stands
Who has a good cigar.

Though troubles falling thick and fast
As leaves from Autumn trees,
When shaken by the angry blast,
On every side he sees;
How softly, to dissel all harm,
And every ill allay,
Floats round him like a magic charm
The smoke of a good cigar.

Pretty sentiments, well spoken, by the enthusiastic Bezisk. There is nothing like a good cigar, which cheers, but not the wine, keeps down angry passions and makes the smoker happy with himself and contented with the world in general. All of the delicate tings of curling blue smoke. But a bad cigar—well, there aint so much poetry in it. Now our good friend Mr. Negrar, No. 65 Ninth, (old Hand) street, has just introduced into his extensive stock two new and popular brands of cigars which would of themselves incite the muse of the proniest smoker alive. These are the "Yo Semite" and "Hero" cigars, put up in beautiful boxes, made in the style of a neatly bound gilt edge and gold clasped book. They are matchless cigars for fineness and delicacy of flavor, and are not drugged. They are meeting with large favor among smoking connoisseurs. It is needless for us to say that Mr. Negraw's stock of foreign nuts, fruits, confectionery, candies, cigars, tobacco, meerschauns, tubes and all the paraphanelia of a first class and extensive tobacco house, is large and admirably well selected. We know of no more clever gentleman to deal with than Mr. Negraw, and his extensive patronage is the best evidence of his fair and courteous dealing and the superior quality of his stock.

"New Brighton Cutlery Works."

[Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW BRIGHTON, September 2, 1870.

Samuel Mason & Sons are just commencing operations in their Cutlery Works, at this place. They have been busy for several months erecting and fitting up suitable buildings, getting machinery, setting it up, arranging, &c., for their new enterprise. The machinery is not all in place yet, but the work is going forward.

The building is 165 feet long and 40 feet wide, and well arranged as to convenience, light, ventilation, &c.

Notwithstanding the great water power here, and their favorable location for labor, being on the river bank, at the upper end of New Brighton, they have chosen steam power.

They are fitting up capacity for 125 hands, but begin with about 60, and will be introduced gradually to full capacity.

For a while they will confine themselves to *pocket cutlery, butcher* and *carving knives* and *forks*.

The best English steel (C. & S. Wardlow's) will be used, and all work will be warranted.

Mr. Mason and his sons are all practical workmen, and have engaged some of the most skilled workmen in the country.

Mr. Mason comes here with Joseph Mappins, of Sheffield, England; has been twenty-seven years engaged at it, and for fifteen years a manufacturer. He made both the largest and the smallest knife exhibited at the New York Exposition some sixteen years ago.

We wish this new establishment, as well as all the older ones, great prosperity; and from what we know of Mr. Mason's principles in the past, we have no doubt that he will succeed. So may it be. More anon.

* C.

Quarter Sessions Court.

Monday next the Court of Quarter Sessions will inaugurate its September term, with Judges Sterrett, Stowe and Collier. The District Attorney, General A. L. Pearson, has arranged his trial list for the first two days, which is as follows:

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 5.

Com. vs.	Samuel A. Long.
221 Com. vs.	Thomas Hewitt.
77 "	Robert Hanshue.
97 "	Mary A. Duncan.
98 "	Charles Duncan.
200 "	David Lynch.
213 "	Wellington Stewart.
238 "	Peter Klein.
258 "	Mary Price.
249 "	W. H. Crawford.
250 "	William McBurney.
268 "	Michael Bowers.
276 "	George Pennington.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6.

388 Com. vs.	Hugh Burns, two cases.
401 "	Sarah M. Nichols et al.
401 "	Henry Hale.
270 "	Wm. Orrell.
374 "	Christopher Zug et al.
381 "	John Hall, Jr.
386 "	Peter Baker.
"	Wm. Bechtold, seven cases.

The jail calendar is particularly large, and will keep our judges and attorneys in material for several weeks.

Pittsburgh Real Estate Register.

We are in receipt of the September number of this very valuable publication printed monthly by the enterprising well known and thoroughly responsible business firm of Croft & Phillips, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street. It is a paper book of sixty pages, well printed and arranged affording a clear and satisfactory detail of real estate entrusted to the firm for sale. It will prove an invaluable index to people who either want to buy or sell any description of real estate. In connection with our notice of the publication we would heartily commend Messrs. Croft & Phillips to the confidence and patronage of our friends as they are honorable and fair dealing gentlemen with whom it is a pleasure to have business transactions.

United States Watches.

Are you annoyed and perplexed with an old watch of inferior make, and which is only a time-keeper in name? Throw it away, go to W. G. Dunseath's, Fifth avenue, near the Opera House, and get one of those elegant American chronometers which can be relied to record the correct time of day, and are not a constant bill of expense because of repairs. With one of these watches the possessor will be satisfied.

Mr. Dunseath has also a fine selection of opera glasses, spectacles, eye glasses, pocket scopes and optical goods generally, together with a large assortment of fine jewelry. In fact, any article that is kept in a first-class establishment of this character may be obtained at Dunseath's.

Religious.

Rev. Alexander Clark, who has been connected with the First Methodist Church for four years past, having been elected Editor of the *Methodist Recorder*, will sever his connection with the church. He will deliver his farewell sermon to-morrow.

The Pittsburgh Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church will hold its Twenty-eighth annual session in the Lutheran Church in Saegertown, Crawford county, its sessions opening September 29th, and continuing for about one week. About one hundred ministers and delegates are expected to be present.

Rev. B. H. Thomas, a leading minister in the M. E. Church, died at his residence yesterday.

Attractive Place.

The Continental, Fifth avenue, below the Postoffice. The popular restaurant of the city. A rare and dainty dinner to-day. All the delicacies of the season. Fish, game, fruit, pastry. Nothing you desire in the edible line which is not there. Polite and attentive waiters. Meals served without delay at any hour. Time saved and money earned by patronizing the Continental. The most convenient restaurant in the city. Right on your way to the Postoffice. Tempting dishes, healthful, palatable food, always there. Dine in at the Continental, Fifth avenue, below the Postoffice.

Gents Cashimer Shirts, Gents Flannel Shirts, Cloth Shirts, Fine White Shirts—a large assortment at the new stand stocking store.
JOHN DEGELMAN & CO.
No. 30 Fifth avenue.

Will E. Wiley's Boot, Shoe and Rubber Store, 63 Fifth avenue. WST

New Books of the Week.

Chas. Dickens, the story of his life, by the author of the "Life of Thackeray." Price 50c.
Recollections of Eton, by an Etonian. 50c.
Veronica, by the author of "Aunt Margaret's Trouble." 50c.
Man and Wife, by Wilkie Collins. $1.
Robertson's Sermons, complete. New edition. $1 50.
Robertson's Life and Letters, complete. New edition. $1 50.
For sale by JNO. W. PITTOCK,
Opposite P. O.

School Books! School Books!

A complete assortment of all the books used in this city, Allegheny and environs; also Copy, Composition, Exercise and Ciphering Books, Slates, Slate Pencils, Reed and Pen Holders, Slate Washers, Inks, Book Carriers and Straps, School Caskets, Portfolios, Rules, &c., &c. For sale at the lowest prices by
JNO. W. PITTOCK, opposite P. O.

If at any hour of the day you feel hungry just drop in at Youngson's, corner of Smithfield street and Diamond alley. This is the ladies' and gentleman's dining saloon of the city, which is attested by the large share of patronage it enjoys. In the establishment is connection with meals will be found all manner of foreign nuts, fruits, confectionery, candies, pastry, &c. Youngson also makes a specialty in preparing suppers for private parties. Try him.

Wiley's Cheap Shoe House, No. 63 Fifth avenue. WST

It is not a fact that Napoleon has sent the Prince Imperial, that youth at whose "tranquility" the soldiers wept, over to this country for any other purpose than to learn how it is that Leibler, No. 104 Wood street can manufacture such elegant trunks and always be ahead in the styles, while he accomodates his prices to the pockets of his patrons. There are other people besides the Prince, who would like to learn his secret.

Among the most important requisites for a good hotel are clean well ventilated bed rooms. Such can always be found at the Girard House, Allegheny, Capt G. C. Lightcap, proprietor. The other accommodations are in proportion. Nothing is left undone in this homelike hotel which will enure to the comfort of the visitor. It is located corner of Federal and Isabella streets, Allegheny.

Army tents, all sizes, for sale cheap at J. H. Johnston's, Gun Works, 179 Smithfield street.
T-Th-S.

MARRIED:

BELL—MARSHALL—On Thursday evening, Sept. 1st, 1870, by Rev. M. W. Jacobus, D. D., ARTHUR W. BELL to EMMA, daughter of A. M. Marshall, Esq.

MATTERN—RODGERS—At Altoona, Tuesday, August 30th, 1870, by Rev. R. Wallace, J. C. MATTERN to Miss JULIA RODGERS, both of this city.

DIED:

CARSON—On Wednesday morning, September 1, 1870, at 8 o'clock, Mrs. SARAH CARSON, in the 70th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her husband, No. 73 Ohio avenue, Allegheny City, on SATURDAY at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

DUNCAN—On September 1st, 1870, Col. JAS. D. DUNCAN, of the late 102d Pa. Vet. Vols., at the residence of his sister, near Wilkinsburg.

Funeral from the residence of his father, 262 Locock street, Allegheny, SABBATH, at 2 P. M.

WHITE—On Friday, September 2d, Miss GRACE WHITE.

Funeral on SUNDAY, 4th inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M.

HAMILL—In Melbourne, Australia, on June 30th, 1870, W. J. HAMILL, in the 46th year of his age.

Baltimore Sun and Phila. *Ledger* please copy.]

HOOK—In Uniontown, Pa., on Monday, August 29th, ANDREW H. HOOK, aged 29 years.

LAMM—MORILLA BERTHA, only daughter of C. G. and Sophia Lamm, aged 1 year.

Funeral from their residence, No. 293 Allegheny, on SABBATH AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

TERRY—On Friday morning, September 2, at 7 o'clock, LOUISA, wife of George Terry, in the 71st year of her age.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, corner of Centre street and Vine alley, Allegheny City, on SUNDAY, September 4th, at 2 o'clock P. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

LIPPINCOTT—On Thursday, September 1st, at 5 o'clock P. M., EDWARD LIPPINCOTT, in the 68th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from No. 56 22d street, TO-DAY, September 3, at 10 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

WILLIAM J. DICK & CO., Undertakers, 118 GRANT STREET. Every variety of Coffins constantly on hand, and every description of funeral furnishing goods at lower prices than can be had elsewhere. The best carriages and hearse in the city furnished. Agents for Raymond & Co., Patent Metallic Burial Cases.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROSE'S

Mosquito Tapers.

These Tapers, in burning give off a very pleasant odor, that although perfectly harmless to the human family, is extremely repulsive to the Mosquito, so much so that they will leave any apartment that is pervaded by its fumes.

FOR SALE

BY ALL DRUGGISTS

AT

25 Cents Per Box.

au4

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, }
ALLEGHENY, August 24th, 1870. }

NOTICE!!

Owners of Property in the 3d, 4th, 7th and 8th Wards

who have failed to comply with the Registry Law are hereby notified that they will be required to return descriptions of their property for registry (to present deeds or title papers) to this office within the space of thirty days from the date of this advertisement; otherwise they will be held liable to the penalties set forth in the clause of act hereto appended.

EXTRACT FROM REGISTRY ACT.

State Laws, 1869, Page 644.

. . . Should the duty of registering property be neglected or omitted, or not be complied with as promptly as may be deemed necessary to insure the early completion of the plans, then after one month's notice, by public advertisement in the official papers of the city, to the owners of real estate in said city not registered, and a written or printed notice shall have been served on the owner or owners, or delivered on the property, should they fail to have such record made, then and in that case they shall be subject to a fine of FIVE DOLLARS for each month or such neglect, dating from the termination of said advertisement; and in case the same be neglected for the space of six months, a lien for the accumulated fines and costs shall be filed and collected as municipal claims are now or may be hereafter by law collected; the said fines to be paid into the City Treasury. the notice to parties failing to register property may be given on so as to embrace the property or any particular ward or section, or any number of wards or the city at large. . . .

CHARLES DAVIS,
City Engineer.

au24

91 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY,

GREAT BARGAINS IN

SOILED GOODS.

MUST BE SOLD.

Ladies Underwear, Hats, Bonnets,

JEWELRY, &c.,

N. B.—LINEN HANDERCHIEFS only 15 cents

AT

Mrs. S. C. ROBB'S,

No. 91 Federal St., Allegheny.

au5:864

Duff's College

NO. 37 FIFTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

An Old and Reliable Institution!

HARPER'S EDITION OF DUFF'S BOOK-KEEPING,

Used as a text-book.

PENMANSHIP

Instruction and Lectures daily by Wm. H. DUFF.

BOOK-KEEPING DEPARTMENT.

CHAS. P. DUFF, Superintendent.

For Circulars, address

P. DUFF & SONS.

P. DUFF & SONS,

Commission Merchants,

au31:c84F No. 124 SECOND AVENUE.

A STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE

BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

THURSDAY MORNING, Sept. 1st, 1870.

MEANS.

Loans, Bills and Discounts	$1,102,323 84
U. S. 5-20 Bonds	353,400 00
Real Estate	31,339 03
Stocks and Miscellanies	12,344 71
Due by other Banks	64,184 04
Legal Tender and National Bank Notes and Checks	116,434 71
Specie	106,462 17
	$2,163,448 50

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$1,102,137 00
Profits and earnings	348,176 50
Unpaid Dividends and Suspense	10,182 81
Due to other Banks	742,144 23
Deposits.	$2,163,448 50

The above Statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. ROSEBURG, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed this first day of Sept., 1870, before me.

S. SMITH, Notary Public.

Iron City College

Cor. Penn and Sixth Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The most popular and successful Business College in the United States.

An Institution for the thorough, practical education of young and middle-aged men, with advantages possessed by no other school in the country.

Students can enter at any time. No class system. Each student receives individual instruction.

For Circulars giving full particulars, call at the College, or address the Principals.

SMITH & COWLEY.

P. S.—The School is always open to the inspection of visitors, who are cordially invited to call and examine our system of practical and business training.

au31:d84

SHELL OYSTERS.—Will be served from

THURSDAY, SEPT. 1st, COMMENCING.

Fresh, the first of the season, at

C. WALTERS, Restaurant,
4 Sixth avenue

au31c64

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AN ORDINANCE—Providing for the issue of Bonds amounting to the sum of $250,000 of the Water Loan, authorized by the Act approved January 8th, 1868.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of said councils, That the City Controller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to prepare and issue, in the name of the City of the City of Pittsburgh to the amount of Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars, in accordance with the ordinance heretofore approved the 8th day of February, A. D. 1868, entitled "An Act authorizing the loan of Pittsburgh to borrow money."

SEC. 2. Said bonds shall be made payable to bearer, with semi annual coupons attached; they shall be in sums of one hundred, two hundred, five hundred and one thousand dollars each, in such proportion as the Finance Committee may determine; they shall bear interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, and shall be payable in twenty-five years from the 1st day of [illegible] A. D. 1870, which shall be payable at the office of the City Treasurer, in the City of Pittsburgh; they shall be signed by the Mayor and countersigned by the City Controller, and shall be sealed by the Mayor with the corporate seal of said city.

SEC. 3. The Finance Committee shall advertise for proposals for the issue of said bonds, and shall sell the same to the highest bidder; provided that no bid or bids shall be sold for less than par.

SEC. 4. The City Controller shall keep a correct and accurate account of all the bonds which may be issued in pursuance of this ordinance, and of all moneys received for the same; and upon the payment of, and shall cancel and file all bonds and coupons which may at any time be paid by the City Treasurer.

SEC. 5. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 29th day of August, A. D. 1870.

A. H. GROSS,
President pro tem of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.

Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. se3

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing a Boardwalk on Fifth avenue.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same